JAN. 6th "DAILY" Will Reprint Moving Story of Death of Lenin!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

America's Only Working Class Daily Newspaper

WEATHER: Cloudy, probably cooler.

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FEDERAL POLICE SYSTEM PROPOSED BY ROOSEVELT GOVERNMENT

40,000 AT PARIS MEETING DEMAND RELEASE OF REICHSTAG DEFENDANTS

Workers, Professionals, Intellectuals Join in Protest

Demonstrations Increase Throughout United States

PARIS, Dec. 21.—An enormous protest meeting of over 40,000 French workers, professionals and intellectuals was held here on Dec. 19, to demand the immediate release of the four Reichstag trial frame-up defendants, Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff. The immediate release of Thaelmann, leader of the German Communist Party, and all the workers in the Nazi concentration camps was also demanded by the assembled thousands of workers.

Henri Barbusse, Langevin, Levy-Bruhl, and Marcel Cachin were among the speakers. Dimitroff's sister and Torgler's son were also present.

Similar protest meetings were held in many large European cities.

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Pittsburgh Meetings

PITTSBURGH. — The following meetings and demonstrations have been arranged for the next few days in this District to protest against the German Fascist government and its terror against revolutionary movement:

Saturday, Dec. 23—7:30 p.m. at 1524 Fifth Ave. This meeting is arranged under auspices of Hill Section of the Communist Party.

Sunday, Dec. 24—7:30 p.m. at 1532 Center Ave., auspices of Committee against Fascism.

A delegation representing various workers organizations will go to Dr. Luther, representing the Fascist government here and demand immediate release of Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff, and Taneff.

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DETROIT, Dec. 21.—At a regular membership meeting of the Allied Tailors and Cleaners Monday the following resolution was passed demanding the immediate release of the four framed Communists and sent to the German Embassy at Washington:

We, the Allied Tailors and Cleaners, affiliated with the National Association of Tailors and Cleaners of America, energetically protest against the further prosecutions of Ernst Torgler, George Dimitroff, Vassil Taneff and Blagol Popoff. And in the name of humanity we demand immediate release of all persecuted and imprisoned victims in Fascist Germany.

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Philadelphia Girl Arrested

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—Police charged Lillian Chase, 20, with disorderly conduct, claiming she threw a brick into the offices of the North German Lloyd, a Nazi ship line, smashing the windows, during a demonstration here Wednesday demanding the release of the four Communists in the Reichstag fire trial.

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WOODSIDE, N. Y.—The German Consulate's aide here accepted a written protest demanding the freeing of the four Communist defendants in the Reichstag trial Monday after a delegation elected at a mass

(Continued on Page 2)

Workers in Iowa Jail Protest Nazi Reichstag Frame-up

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Dec. 21.—Workers in the Woodbury County Jail here, adopted a resolution denouncing the Nazi attempts to murder the four heroic Communist defendants in the Reichstag arson frame-up trial.

The resolution, signed by the Prisoners' Action Committee, states, in part:

"We join hands with the whole proletariat of the world in demanding the immediate, unconditional release of these four heroic leaders who have thoroughly exposed the Nazi butchers in their malicious frame-up."

French Say Spy Ring Was Directed by Nazis

PARIS, Dec. 21.—French secret police today charged the Hitlerite regime in Germany with widespread spying activities in France in connection with the arrest of ten alleged spies two days ago, and police claim to have uncovered an international spy ring.

The police at first attempted to link the Soviet Union with the spy ring on the basis of "Communist documents" discovered among the papers of the ten persons, including an American couple, arrested. The police now admit that the "Communist documents" were planted in an attempt to implicate the Soviet Union in case of discovery of the ring's activities.

Leipzig Fire Trial Sentence Saturday

BERLIN.—The verdict of the Fascist judges in the Reichstag frame-up trial at Leipzig will be made public on Saturday, December 23, at 9:30 a.m., it was announced.

36 German Workers Now Await Axe of Nazi Executioners

International Paris Committee Urges World Protest

NEW YORK.—Thirty-six anti-fascist fighters, several of whom are young workers, have been condemned to death by the executioner's axe, the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism was informed yesterday in a communication from the International Committee in Paris. Fourteen sentences of death have already been carried out by the bloody Hitler terror.

The names of those now known to be facing death are given as: Bertl and Winkler, of Chemnitz; Diedelmann and Lange, of Koenigsburg; Bieser, Hans and Thalman, Jr., Thalman, Sr., Gast, Kasparick, Kuechman, May, Scharge, Scheinbardt, Speckman, Tallagher, Uhs, and Zellmer of Dessau; Sosodry, and Toelz, of Berlin; Trampenau, of Hamburg; Arnstadt, Bohlers, Eggert, Herr, Kupers, Mengal, Schmidt and Tibulski, of Duesseldorf; Fick, of Luebeck; Schidzickof, Hagen; Reitinger, of Frankfort; Rochow and Welths, of Berlin; Berg and Marguardt, of Chemnitz.

While the entire world is watching with abhorrence the proceedings of the fire trial, there are daily taking place in Germany hundreds of trials, having the only object of murdering working class leaders.

The Paris International Committee urgently calls on the workers of the entire world to protest these murder sentences and to increase their protests against the Reichstag fire frame-up and demand the safe and immediate release of Torgler, Dimitroff, Taneff and Popoff.

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Supreme Court Upholds Verdicts

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—The Nazi Supreme Court at Leipzig, the same court which is trying the fire trial defendants, has approved the death sentence of ten more Communists in Duesseldorf. One of the Communists, who was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment by the lower court, was sentenced to death by the Supreme Court. This is the first time in the history of Germany that, in answer to an appeal from the decision of a lower court, a more severe sentence was imposed on the appellant. One of the defendants is Emil Schmidt, former councilman in the City of Eskraj.

The ten Communists were sentenced on charges of having killed a storm trooper. This is a repetition of the case in Dessau, where ten other Communist workers are to be beheaded for the same "crime." In course of the trial it was brought out that the Communist who was supposed to have been the leader in the fight against the storm troopers, died in prison. It is altogether probable that the Nazis tortured him to death.

Picket Threat Wins One Week CWA Pay

NEW YORK.—As a result of a picket line threat made by a delegation of C.W.A. workers on the Harlem Hospital project, one week's pay was won Wednesday for the 150 workers unpaid for three weeks.

Antifascist Committee Calls for Continued Action

Say Demonstrations Do Not End Fight for Trial Victims

NEW YORK.—The fight to save the lives of the four Reichstag re trial defendants does not and cannot end with the close of the International Protest Day and the demonstrations on Dec. 19," it was declared today by the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism.

"The defendants will be out of danger only when they are safe in our hands, in the hands of their comrades," the statement continues. "Therefore, we must fight on, we must organize ever greater mass demonstrations. Mass demonstrations for our heroic comrades must increase. By our combined mass will and mass struggles, we must stand ready, alongside the proletariat and sympathetic elements all over the world, to shatter the Nazi frame-up verdict when it comes."

The National Committee, which is an organization of workers, professionals and intellectuals to come to the aid of victims of the Hitler terror, issues a call for $1,000 to help cover the expenses for the reconvening of the International Committee to meet in London, which will take up the world campaign against the Hitler terror.

Kentucky Lynchers Threaten 2 Negroes

Workers Arrested on Charge of Robbery

HICKMAN, Ky., Dec. 21.—An armed gang of lynchers gathered here today in an attempt to intercept a sheriff's car taking two Negro workers, charged with robbery, out of Fulton County to the McCracken County jail at Paducah for "safe-keeping."

Monroe Irving, one of the two workers, is charged with attacking and robbing Walter Harris, a white man. Irving's brother-in-law, Daze Freeman, was also arrested, charged with receiving stolen money.

Small groups gathered last night in front of the Fulton County jail, told Deputy Sheriff Joe Walls that if they couldn't get Irving, "they would take Freeman."

Scores of Canadian Strikers Injured in Brutal Police Attack

HESPELER, Ont., Dec. 21.—Scores of strikers were seriously injured when a force of police guards armed with heavy clubs slugged their way into the Dominion Woolen and Worsteds Co. and brought 50 scabs to take the strikers' jobs.

The strikers, who yesterday defeated the police guards' attempt to escort scabs to the plant, took up their places at the factory gates at daybreak. A greatly augmented police force beat and clubbed all workers in their path.

News Flash

NEW YORK.—As we go to press news is received that the historic shoe union amalgamation convention which has joined together nearly 70,000 workers in one shoe union has ended rank and file delegates, after a vigorous battle succeeded in keeping the amendments adopted already to the constitution, thus greatly strengthening the power of the rank and file in the new organization.

U. S. Office Tied to Big Milk Trusts

Wall Street Monopoly Agent Had Desk in AAA Office

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Roosevelt A.A.A. program of raising the price of milk to consumers in the large cities was organized by direct representatives of the largest Wall Street milk monopolies, it was revealed here today.

This startling announcement came when Henry Woolman, president of one Philadelphia's largest dairy companies, and a director on the Board of the second largest Wall Street milk monopoly, National Dairy Products, admitted to a Senate Committee investigating the milk situation, that he had a desk in the offices of Clyde King, the director of the A.A.A. milk division, in order to "co-ordinate" the work of the government office with the big dairy monopolies. National Dairy controls such companies as Sheffield, etc.

Clyde King, who was appointed by Roosevelt to put the Milk codes into effect, has just resigned with great haste, to avoid, it is said, any further probing into a Roosevelt scandal that would rock the country.

Raise Milk Prices

The Milk codes already in effect, have added from 1 to 3 cents a quart to retail price of milk in all large cities, it was charged today by Lief Dahl of the Farmers National Committee of Action, which recently held a national Farm Conference at Chicago, including over 750 delegates.

The present Roosevelt A.A.A. milk codes take a toll of millions of dollars every day from the workers in the cities who buy milk, Dahl said, without giving any assistance to the small, impoverished farmers. It is only the Wall Street milk monopolies and the rich farmers who get any benefit from the A.A.A. milk codes, Dahl declared.

Gov. Lehman Involved

The National Dairy Products was organized by the Wall Street banking house of Lehman Bros., of which the present Governor Lehman of New York was, until recently a partner, and in which his family has large investments. Lehman recently helped to break the New York strike of the dairy farmers.

Sees 30 P. C. Drop in Worker Shoe Buying

Due to Slash in Real Wages of Workers

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The amount of shoes that the merchants of New York will be able to sell to the broad masses of working class consumers here will be at least 30 per cent less than the 1929 level, it was estimated today by John Slater, Chairman of the New York State Shoe Retailers Association.

This sharp drop in the purchase of one of the most common of necessities is a direct result of the severe slash in the real income of the average American worker, resulting from the crisis, particularly from the Roosevelt price-raising program and the extremely low level of the N. R. A. wage scales. In addition, widespread unemployment has driven millions of workers into complete pauperism, without any means of support.

Less Food

The same sharp drop in the amount of goods purchased by the American working class since Roosevelt came into office is also visible in the latest reports of the U. S. Department of Commerce, which reports that, as a result of declining purchasing power, the workers are able to buy 7½ per cent less food than last year.

The Roosevelt program is obviously driving the living standards of the masses sharply downward.

Pope Cuts Pay of Vatican Workers

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 21.—Sweeping pay cuts for factory workers and wholesale dismissal of specialized artisans employed by the church at Vatican City and Rome were announced by Pope Pius.

Church officials explained that the cut does not apply to allowances of churchmen.

1,500 Mass at Grau's Palace to Protest Murder of Student

Call Demonstration to Demand Abrogation of Platt Amendment

HAVANA, Dec. 21.—Fifteen hundred students of the ABC directory and the Ala Izquierda gathered at the auditorium of the Instituto Havana and marched to the presidential palace today to protest the murder of a student by the Grau soldiers.

At the presidential palace they demanded the removal of Colonel Fulgencio Batista, head of the army.

The students carried banners reading: "Free the imprisoned students." They shouted "Down with Batista!"

At the palace, President Grau attempted to address the students from the balcony. Shouts of protest prevented him from continuing. He then came downstairs and walked towards the students with open arms. The continued shouting, however, forced him to retreat.

The students have decided to call a protest strike of 24 hours against the Grau regime's brutalities.

Three trains were wrecked on the United Railways today between Guaveras and Manguito by unknown persons. Another train was derailed near Agues. One person was killed.

At Santa Clara, a bomb exploded at the railway station as an excursion train was leaving for Havana.

Banks and commercial houses closed today because a huge demonstration was expected to be held against the Platt Amendment.

Because of widespread street shooting in Havana, on the eve of this demonstration, the Mayor of the city resigned.

$50,000,000 Sales Tax Urged for N. Y. by Real Estate Men

Will Fall Heaviest on Poorest Wage Workers

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—An additional 2 per cent Sales Tax on all consumer articles was urged today by the Real Estate Association of the State of New York. A 1 per cent sales tax is already in existence here.

This new sales tax on everyday articles would raise $55,000,000 new revenues, Joseph Catherine, president of the Association declared.

The movement for the increased sales tax is gaining headway in many states which already have some form of sales tax. In Congress talk of a heavy sales tax is also being heard, the National Board of Manufacturers have already urged the House Ways and Means Committee to adopt such a measure to pay the increasing government debt burden.

A sales tax falls heaviest on the poorest sections of the population, since it falls on daily necessities.

For the $40,000 Fund

Thursday's receipts	$278.90
Previous total	37,231.11
Total to Date	$37,510.01

RADIO STRIKE FORCES N.R.A. TO CONFER

Tells Bosses to Drop 25 P.C. Wage Cut; Strikers Firm

By JOE DARRELL

NEW YORK.—Under pressure of the growing strike of the American Radio Telegraphists' Association yesterday, N. R. A. officials of the Regional Labor Board called in a committee of the strikers and officials of the American Merchant Marine lines and proposed that the cut of 25 per cent be abrogated in order to end the strike.

W. H. Lee, Assistant General Manager of the Morgan-Roosevelt owned lines was present at the conference. The steamship officials pleaded that competition with foreign vessels necessitated the cut.

Representatives of the men on strike exposed the fact that even before the 25 per cent slash wages of American operators were far below that paid on foreign ships.

The committee also pointed out that the American Merchant Line was operating on a highly profitable mail-contract subsidy from the United States government.

The N. R. A. officials threatened to take the matter to Washington for "mediation."

It is clear to the strikers that only their militant strike action compelled the N. R. A. to recommend the abrogation of the wage cut, and to talk about "mediation." The strike will be conducted militantly until all demands are won.

Mass picketing will be conducted at Pier 80 this morning. All sympathizers are urged to aid the strikers' picket.

The Marine Workers' Industrial Union is actively mobilizing the seamen and longshoremen to participate in the strike. Yesterday the M. W. I. U. sent a delegation to protest to the Federal Radio Commission against the threat that the strikers' licenses would be revoked.

The strike remains strong. Radio bulletins continue to flash the news of the strike across the globe. Some operators are reported as posting bulletins in the messrooms publicizing the support given to the strike by the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, and denouncing the refusal of the International Seamen's Union (A. F. of L.) to aid the strikers.

300 Attend 3 CWA Meets in Brooklyn

Large Number of Jobs Represented

NEW YORK—Three hundred C.W.A. workers attended meetings called by the Unemployed Councils in Brooklyn last Wednesday night. At the Bronxville meeting at which 20 jobs were represented telegrams were sent to President Roosevelt and Daniels, state C.W.A. head, demanding their back pay. One hundred and twelve of the 300 present joined the C.W.A. organization to be formed of workers in this section.

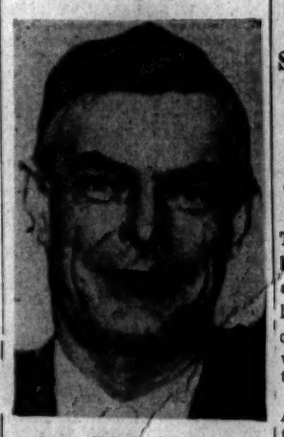
Workers at this meeting reported the death of two fellow workers who died from starvation in the three weeks period they have gone unpaid. An executive committee of 25, and a subcommittee of 5 to link up the other centers of Brooklyn was elected. The other meetings were held at Boro Hall and Williamsburgh and a similar procedure was followed.

Another series of meetings will be held again in Brooklyn to elect delegations on Jan. 2 who will interview Whitney on the projects grievances and will join in the delegation of unemployed workers to see La Guardia on the same date.

The Women's Committee on Unemployment urge all fraternal, trade union, and unemployed organizations to rally their workers to come out en masse to the demonstration at the state C.W.A. office on Dec. 27 at 10 A. M.

Att'y General Asks For Special Police To Break Strikes

Has Only Words for Unemployed



Jasper McLevy, interviewed by Daily Worker, refuses to support Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill; stands with N.E.C. of Socialist Party against Unemployed Councils.

Dep't of Justice Will Have Charge of All Labor Activity

Strikes, Deportations To Be "Studied" By Gov't Police

By MARGUERITE YOUNG

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The creation of a national police force, which would carry on red raids and other anti-labor drives with greater efficiency in case of war or a tall wave of strikes, is under consideration by the Roosevelt government.

Using the catchword "economy," Attorney General Homer Cummings today announced that "co-ordination" of various policing activities of the government is being "studied." Cummings specifically mentioned the benefits that would come from co-ordinating the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization of the Department of Labor.

This bureau handles deportations of foreign-born labor leaders. It was this agency that sponsored raids on foreign-born workers to displace them and give their jobs to "Americans."

Cummings said the co-ordination plan would place directly under the Department of Justice the enforcement divisions of the Labor, Treasury, Post Office, Interior and Justice Departments and of the Radio Commission. The Justice Department, instrument of the unforgettable red raids of the Mitchell-Palmer era, would become headquarters of a super-police force which would throw the whole power of the government against strikes and any other protest activities. The proposal is in line with the strong fascist trend toward centralization of the government forces sustaining the capitalist order.

Stall Weirton Steel Workers; Hand Case To Dept. of Justice

"Clear Violation" Will Drag on for Months Without Action

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—A government legal authority tonight voiced the opinion that there is no authority in the anti-trust laws for proceeding against the Weirton Steel Company for denying its workers the right of collective bargaining. The experts forecast that the justice department will "discover" this sooner or later. When they have finished with this stall.

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By MARGUERITE YOUNG

(Daily Worker, Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.— The anti-trust division of the Department of Justice, known throughout the nation as one of the most cautious and slow-moving agencies of the government, has taken over the case of the Weirton Steel betrayal "for consideration."

Attorney General Homer Cummings announced this today, and thus it became obvious that the open defiance of the Weirton Steel Company of collective bargaining promised to employes under the N.R.A. will not even reach a court test for weeks, if not for months.

This development also demonstrates that President Roosevelt's recent executive order endorsing all past actions of the National Labor Board was nothing more than a demogogic gesture to further instill illusions that the National Labor Board is "mediating" in behalf of labor to "protect" it against exceptional, misbehaving employers.

A "Clear Violation"

Chairman Wagner of the National Labor Board announced a week ago today that the Weirton Company committed a "clear violation" of the N.R.A. in refusing to allow the board's representatives to enter its premises to supervise an election to select collective bargaining representatives. N.R.A. Administrator General Hugh S. Johnson then announced he would like to prosecute Weirton, but was awaiting the outcome of

(Continued on Page 2)

Clamp Co. Union on Shipyard Workers

NRA and AFL Leaders Broke Strike

NEW YORK.—As a result of the sell-out of the A. F. of L. leaders and the strikebreaking activities of the N. R. A., the shipyard workers of Greater New York, recently out on strike for seven weeks, are now being harnessed with company unions.

The Todd shipbuilding corporation had elections on Dec. 15, held in its three subsidiaries, Robbins, Tebo's and Tietgen and Lang, as to whether the company employes wanted the company union or not.

No mention is made that the majority of these employes were formerly scabs who helped break the strike. Nor that over 1,500 workers of the Todd Co. now blacklisted were prevented from voting. As for the few strikers who did return to work, they were intimidated into voting the way the company wanted them to. The shipyard workers of Greater New York have had the same thing pulled over them as was done to the Weirton steel workers.

The shipyard workers are now in revolt in the A. F. of L. locals, demanding that the officials take a stand against the discrimination and that something definitely be done to get their jobs back. They are also thoroughly disgusted with the N. R. A.

The S. M. W. I. U. is now calling on the shipyard workers to set up rank and file committees to fight for the reinstatement of the blacklisted workers and to secure better conditions on the job.

Arrest Unemployed For Giving Leaflets To CWA Job Seekers

NEW YORK.—Although the Salvation Army and a large department store were unmolested by the police when they distributed leaflets at the Jamaica office of the C.W.A., four workers were arrested for giving leaflets to the workers waiting for jobs calling upon them to join the Unemployed Councils.

The trial will be held at the Magistrate's Court, Jamaica Ave. and Parsons Blvd., Jamaica, on Dec 27 at 10 a.m. Workers should pack the court room and demand the release of these workers.

McLevy, Socialist Mayor, Refuses to Support Demands of Unemployed

COVERS UP OWN INACTION BY SAYING "WORKERS WILL NOT FIGHT"; LAUDS CW A; DESERTS 20,000 BRIDGEPORT JOBLESS

By CARL REEVE

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 21.—Where does Jasper McLevy, recently elected socialist mayor of Bridgeport, Connecticut, stand on the burning problems now facing the workers of the country?

This is a question in which all workers, and especially the socialist workers are interested. The Daily Worker in an hour's interview, secured from mayor McLevy his position on these vital questions facing the workers, particularly centering on the problem of unemployment. In a second article tomorrow I will give Mayor McLevy's views on other questions.

McLevy made it clear throughout the interview that he will carry on no fight against the interests of the Bridgeport politicians who represent the manufacturers, and will not fight for the demands of the unemployed. He will be a "safe" mayor, a mayor who fits in well into the city political machine, and who will not embarrass or disturb the employers of the city and state. He will try to balance the budget by "economy" and taxation, and will hide his inaction behind the city charter and blame his own spineless inaction on the workers, claiming that they will not follow him into a fight.

McLevy refused to endorse the demands put forward by the Unemployed Council of Bridgeport. "I stand one hundred per cent with the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party against any cooperation with the Unemployed Councils", McLevy finally stated, when reminded that in many cities Socialists have worked together with the unemployed councils for the demands of the unemployed. These demands were taken up one by one. There are twenty thousand unemployed in Bridgeport. McLevy admitted that over ten thousand have already registered for C.W.A. work. Only three thousand at most have received work. On the question of jobs or relief, of no evictions, hot lunches for children, cash relief, etc., McLevy admitted he will not put forward such a program nor fight for these demands.

On the question of public baths: "You can't get it," McLevy said. "Look what trouble I had getting a sewer project through the P.W.A." None of these demands, will he advocate, he said. "The C.W.A. and P.W.A.'s," McLevy replied when asked for his unemployed program. He repeatedly stood on the technical limitations of the city charter. He repeatedly indicated he will only put forward proposals which he is sure he can get from the national government—a few C.W.A. and P.W.A. projects.

When it was emphasized that unemployed with large families are starving, unable to get relief, and unable to get on the C.W.A., he heatedly replied, "It's a lie", and that these people with large families were getting relief or are on C.W.A. A. Spivack, secretary of the Bridgeport Unemployed Council who was present then gave the name of a family of ten, known to McLevy, with eight children who are starving and can't get relief because he has a mortgaged house "and you know he can't eat the house" McLevy made no reply.

Brought back again to the question of the 17,000 unemployed of Bridgeport who have neither work nor relief, McLevy said, "this problem cannot be solved under capitalism". He then admitted it can be "alleviated". Pressed further for a program to alleviate unemployment, McLevy completely lost his head and said, "You don't want a program. You are just trying to put me on the spot".

No Demands On Legislature

When further pressed for some

(Continued on Page 2)

National Student League Convention Dec. 26-28 in Wash.

Invited to Meet in Largest Negro University

NEW YORK.—The National Students League, militant organization of high school and college students, will hold its third national convention Dec. 26, 27 and 28 in the largest Negro university in the country, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

The student council of Howard, the official governing body of the school, has tendered an invitation to the N. S. L. to hold its convention at the Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel.

The N.S.L. has been, and is, a militant leader for Negro rights in the high schools and colleges.

Hundreds of delegates from colleges throughout the country will congregate in Washington to formulate a plan of action for the coming year. The N.S.L. has chosen three great problems upon which to concentrate—the problem of the Negro students, the fight against war, and the struggle against retrenchment in education by national and local governments.

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FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
4 West 18th Street, New York City
Chelsea 3-0598
FURNITURE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
813 Broadway, New York City
Gramercy, 5-8956
METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
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Gramercy 7-7842
NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
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Rank, File Members of Hatters' Local 8 Elect 4 to Executive Board

NEW YORK.—Four rank and file members running on the United ticket were elected to the Executive Board of Local 8 of the United Hatters (A. F. of L.) at elections held Wednesday. This is the first time that rank and file members of the local have placed their candidates in the field. The United ticket won four places out of the seven on the Executive Board.

The elected members are Harry Kah, who polled the highest number of votes of any candidate for the Executive Board, Manuel Costales, Jacob Kanner and Isidor Scheffler.

Max Manes, who was the United ticket's candidate for president polled 167 votes, 10 more than Finger, who ran on a platform similar to that of the re-elected official, Humphreys.

Food Union Issues United Front Call Against NRA Code

NEW YORK.—A call to all catering workers, to workers in hotels, restaurant and cafeterias to take action on the starvation conditions imposed by the N. R. A. hotel code already adopted and the pending code for restaurants has been issued by the Food Workers' Industrial Union, which is calling a mass meeting at Palm Garden, 306 W. 52nd St., N. Y., for Jan. 3, to plan the steps in the fight.

The call points out that the hotel code, which was adopted in November, provides for a $15 minimum weekly wage with reduction for meals and lodgings and with work by the hour and day instead of the week. The restaurant code has even worse provisions, introducing the split shift in cafeterias, where it has never before been practiced. Both codes are a direct attack on the workers' conditions, meaning wage cuts and the intensification of the stagger plan.

The general strike, which is fast becoming a general demand of the workers in the industry, can and must be a scuccess, the union points out, if all unions unite in a common struggle against the starvation conditions imposed by the codes. The union proposes a signature petition to be circulated by all unions jointly throughout the country protesting against the codes and for mass delegations of workers from all local unions elected at mass meetings to go to Washington with these petitions and place demands before the N. R. A.

The union further proposes that the unions in the industry jointly call a mass meeting of all workers in one of the large halls in the city, where a strike vote shall be taken.

ILGW Furnishes Scabs At Dress Shop Strike

NEW YORK.—Workers are being supplied by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to take the jobs of strikers at the Ann Gladys Shop, 370 W. 25th St., formerly the Corinne Dress Shop, which was declared on strike by the Industrial Union four weeks ago. After locking out the workers when they refused to take wage cuts, the Corinne shop moved to the 35th St. address and changed its name.

The strikers, who transferred their picket line to the Gladys Ann shop, found that the shop is now signed up with the I. L. G. W. with the workers receiving 50 per cent less for the work previously done when the shop was under Industrial Union control.

Two pickets were arrested yesterday after the boss attacked one of the strikers on the picket line. The strikers are determined to win back their jobs and conditions. All active workers are called to assist the strikers on the picket line.

Drug Store Strike Enters Ninth Week

NEW YORK.—Up until the present time no injunction has been granted against the strikers of the Lindemann Drug Co., 153 Rivington St. restraining them from the right to picket. The strike is being led by the Pharmacists Union of Greater New York, an independent union.

The American Civil Liberties Union is conducting the fight against the injunction as the strike enters its ninth week.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

All Party members of Section 1 are asked to report to the Section Headquarters at 96 Avenue C, at 7 o'clock this morning for important work in connection with the Telegraphic Strike.

N. Y. Conferences to Establish County Jobless Councils

Will Elect Delegates to Washington Conference

NEW YORK.—Three county conferences against unemployment are to be held in New York City on Jan. 6 and 7, and preparations are under way for additional conferences in all the counties of Greater New York.

The basis for the organization of permanent Unemployed Councils on a county scale was laid by the Greater New York Convention Against Unemployment to be held in Washington, Jan. 13, 14 and 15, 1934.

All workers' organizations are urged to send delegates to the county conferences on the basis of two delegates from each city body, and two from each local. Unorganized workers presenting 20 signatures from shops, neighborhoods, clubs, or blocks will be seated as regular voting delegates.

The New York County conference will be held at Christ Church, 334 W. 36th St., on Jan. 6 at 1 p.m. Organizations sending delegates should notify Ben Lapidus, organizer of the provisional committee, 29 E. 20th St.

The Bronx County conference will be held at Ambassador Hall, Claremont Parkway and Third Ave., Jan. 7, at 1 p. m. Organizations sending delegates should notify Helen Lynch, organizer of the provisional committee, 1400 Boston Road.

The Kings County conference will be held at Central Hall, 196 State St., Brooklyn, Jan. 7, at 11 a. m. Organizations sending delegates should notify Mike La Vera, organizer of the provisional committee, 291 Wykoff St., Brooklyn.

Preparations of the Richmond conference are now being made. Organizations wishing to send delegates should notify Minagow, organizer of the provisional committee at 104-15 53rd Ave., Corona, N. Y.

Delegates for the National Convention Against Unemployment to be held in Washington, Jan. 13, will be elected at these county conferences.

The Greater New York Convention Against Unemployment, held recently, worked out a plan of action and adopted a set of demands for broadening the fight against hunger and unemployment. These demands include: a job or relief for every unemployed worker; union wages on all Civil Works jobs; and the right to organize on the job; increased relief on a cash basis to meet rising prices; no discrimination against Negroes or foreign born; and unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the government and the employers.

The fight for these demands goes on daily. Strikes for back pay for work done on C.W.A. jobs are a daily occurrence. Broaden the fight for jobs or relief, and against evictions, and for food, clothing and shelter for the unemployed.

Stall Werton Steel Workers; Hand Case To Dept. of Justice

(Continued from Page 1)

Wagner's handling of the matter. Wagner referred it to the Justice Department.

Today the Justice Department Chief, Cummings, said, "I am not in a position to say what legal action will be taken. The matter is being given intense consideration in the anti-trust division. If they conclude that action is warranted, it will be taken."

Studying Statements

Among other things, explained Cummings, the division is studying the statements of "hundreds" of workers concerning the company union election held on Dec. 15. Wagner has said publicly that the violation occurred before this election—when the company schemed to establish the company union and refused to allow the labor board representative to prepare for an election.

It is well known that the anti-trust division of the Department of Justice takes weeks or months to make up its mind to proceed, and that many important cases have rested in that agency literally for years before coming to trial.

Somebody Blunders

Somebody has blundered, apparently, for Cummings didn't mention anything about an injunction, although Wagner said he had asked the Department of Justice to secure one to prevent company interference with an election which Wagner promised to hold sometime later.

Workers Cancel Affairs to Attend "Daily" Celebration

NEW YORK.—Workers' organizations which previously arranged affairs of their own for Dec. 30th report that they are cancelling these to enable their memberships to attend the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Daily Worker on that evening in the Bronx Coliseum.

One of these organizations, the Bridge Plaza Workers' Club of Williamsburgh, which had rented a hall and engaged talent for their affair, announced yesterday its cancellation.

"Our affair was arranged before we knew of the Daily Worker celebration," the club's officials declared. "Our members unanimously agree that every worker of Greater New York should be at the celebration of the Daily Worker, not only to enjoy the outstanding cultural and entertainment program, but to join with thousands of other workers in celebrating the great achievement of the American revolutionary working class, the tenth triumphant year of our most powerful daily newspaper, the Daily Worker."

Previously, the Prospect Workers' Club announced that its membership, 500 strong, will attend the celebration in the Bronx Coliseum on Dec. 30th, in a body, and will march into the hall, flying the banner of their organizations.

The celebration will mark one of the largest and most colorful turnouts of workers of this city. Branches of the International Workers' Order, International Labor Defense, Unemployed Councils, Party organizations, trade unions and other workers' groups will occupy designated sections in the Coliseum. Each group and organization will have its banners. The Coliseum will present to the eye a colorful scene rarely equalled by any other indoor event.

Tickets in advance are 40 cents.

* * *

Superior Celebration

SUPERIOR, Wis.—The tenth anniversary of the Daily Worker will be celebrated here on Jan. 7th at the Workers' Center, 1303 N. Fifth St. Dancing, entertainment, raffling of prizes, are some of the features on the program.

* * *

In Omaha

OMAHA, Neb.—The International Workers' Order, Friends of the Soviet Union, Unemployed Council, Young Communist League, Communist Party and other working-class organizations have officially announced that their entire memberships will attend the tenth anniversary celebration of the Daily Worker in South Omaha on Jan. 8th.

Company to Retain All Scabs in Phila. Taxi Drivers' Strike

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 21.—After the unions threatened a general tie up in the transportation industry here unless the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. rehired the striking taxicab drivers as ordered by the National Labor Board, the company announced today that it had hired new drivers during the strike on a "permanent basis" and would only take back the strikers "as fast as circumstances permit." The strike of the taxi drivers was called for wage increases, but this has already been defeated through the decision of the N.R.A., ordering the men back to work.

Officials of the truckmen's and chauffeurs' unions met last night and agreed to call a general strike unless the National Labor Board's decision that all strikers be given their jobs was carried out by the company. The officials have not yet reported what they will do, now that the company openly declares that it will discriminate against the strikers and will not reemploy all of them.

Postal Telegraph Fires 28 "Extras"

NEW YORK.—Twenty-eight so-called "extra telegraphers" were discharged without notice by the Postal Telegraph Co., this week. The N. R. A. Board refused to aid the workers, when they filed a complaint, on the ground that they were hired as "extras."

The United Telegraphers of America, an independent union, is planning to aid the discharged telegraphers. The union warns that more workers taken on at practically starvation wages, by the hour, under the blanket code, may be fired, inasmuch as no "regular" telegraphers have been hired in two years. It calls upon the workers to organize to defend themselves against discharges.

Need Witnesses at Powers' Trial, Jan. 4

NEW YORK.—The trial of George Powers, militant leader of the unemployed and former candidate of the Communist Party for Borough President of Queens, was postponed till January 4th, 1934, on the motion of the defense.

The trial, which is a result of the demonstration of unemployed workers at City Hall almost two years ago, has been in and out of the courts since that time. The charge of inciting to riot is subject to a penalty of from six months to two years in jail.

All workers who were witnesses are urged to come to Attorney Joseph Tauber's office on January 2nd, at 401 Broadway, Room 403. All workers are urged to pack the courtroom on January 4th, 1934, and keep this militant leader of the unemployed workers from being railroaded to jail. The courtroom is the General Sessions Court, Part 8, at White and Centre Sts., Manhattan.

Adopt Plans to Push Work in AFL Locals

A. F. of L. Committee Holds Meeting in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 21.—Plans for developing rank and file opposition work in the A. F. of L. on a national scale were considered by the National A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief at its meeting in Philadelphia last Sunday. Representatives from A. F. of L. hosiery knitgoods, waiters, printers and carpenters' locals and from federal locals of cleaners and dyers and radio workers were present at the meeting.

Among the important decisions adopted at the meeting, which will aim to coordinate the struggles of the A. F. of L. members against the discrimination and fascist practices of the officialdom is the calling of an Eastern regional conference of carpenters' locals within the next month. The struggle of the rank and file carpenters is assuming sharper form with the expulsion of two locals in Newark and one in Philadelphia by the Brotherhood and of two active rank and file members in the Washington local. In New York, the movement to oust the District Council officialdom involves all 17 local unions.

Other decisions made by the Committee which will aid in building opposition work in the locals is the calling of national conference in New Jersey, Maryland, Pennsylvania and New York and arrangements for a national tour for the secretary of the committee.

The campaign for relief for A. F. of L. workers is to be started immediately in all locals. Resolutions are to be worked out calling for registration of all unemployed workers in the locals to be submitted to the local authorities of the C.W.A. with the demand that work be provided at union scales of wages on the basis of a 6-hour day, 5-day week, with no discrimination against Negro, youth or foreign born workers.

The committee pledged itself to obtain 25,000 subscribers to the forthcoming journal to be known as the Rank and File Federationist. The journal will appear on Jan. 1.

The next meeting of the A. F. of L. committee will be on Jan. 28 in New York on the occasion of the 2nd anniversary of the founding of the committee.

400 Demand 65c Hour On Long Island CWA

NEW YORK.—Demanding 65 cents an hour, immediate dismissal of the boss and 30 hours a week on the C.W.A. job at Twin Ponds in Long Island City, 400 workers elected a committee yesterday to see the state administrator Whitney. Strike action is being discussed if these demands are not granted.

Rush your orders for the Jan. 6 Tenth Anniversary issue of the Daily Worker. 24 pages. The biggest and best Daily Worker in the history of our paper.

200 Win Promise Of Free Clothing At Relief Bureau

Supervisor Refuses All Other Demands of Workers

NEW YORK.—Immediate clothing for those without resources was wrung from a reluctant Home Relief Bureau head as a result of the spirited demonstration of 200 workers held yesterday at the Spring and Elizabeth Bureau by the Downtown Action Committee and Expelled Local 2 and 3 of the Workers Committee on Unemployment.

Police stopped the delegation of five elected workers, saying that Mrs. Goldman, head supervisor, would see them only one at a time. The indignant workers instantly set up a shout demanding she see the whole delegation. As a result she granted permission for two workers to go up with the demands. No reporters were allowed up with the delegation.

Mrs. Goldman kept the delegation in her office for 20 minutes explaining that all the demands presented were out of her jurisdiction. Single workers, she explained, were not registered before and cannot be registered now; coal could not be delivered to the homes of the jobless; they will have to stand on line as usual; jobs at trade union wages or cash relief was out of her jurisdiction; no red tape at the Relief Bureaus, the right of free entrance to workers' delegations was out of her jurisdiction, but those without resources would get clothing, she promised, and the 20 cases presented by the delegation would get immediate attention.

Jack Roth of the Downtown Committee of Action presenting the report of the delegation pointed out that the promise of clothing applies to every one now on the relief rolls, because a worker must be destitute and threatened with an eviction before he receives any aid. He urged all workers to come to the Bureau demanding free clothing to mobilize for the city-wide demonstration to be held Jan. 15.

40,000 in Paris Protest Fascist Fire Frame-up

(Continued from Page 1)

anti-fascist meeting were refused admittance to see the Consul.

* * *

FITCHBURG, Mass.—The first conference of the youth clubs of the Finnish Workers' Federation, assembled here, 113 delegates attending, protest the Reichstag trial, declare the Nazis guilty of this arson, demand safe release of the four defendants.

* * *

WORCESTER, Mass.—A protest meeting against the impending death sentence against Ernst Torgler took place at the Workers' Center, 3 Harrison St., here, last Tuesday. One hundred and seventy-five workers heard the fiery report made by Anna Shultz on the true situation in Hitler's Germany.

A collection of $18.52 was taken up to help the victims of German fascism.

City Events

MINOR TO DEBATE THOMAS

Robert Minor will debate Norman Thomas on "Who Will Lead the American Workers to Socialism, the Communist or the Socialist Party?" at the Bronx Labor Center, 859 Westchester Ave. (Prospect Ave. Station) tonight at 7:30 p.m.

* * *

OFFICE WORKERS UNION CHANGES ADDRESS

The Office Workers Union has taken new headquarters at 114 W. 14th St., 1st floor. The next membership meeting will be Thursday, Dec. 28 at 7:30 p.m.

* * *

MEDICAL BUREAU TO HOLD MEETING

The Medical Bureau (affiliated with the F.S.U.) whose function is the development of scientific relations between medical workers of America and the Soviet Union, will hold its first membership meeting tonight at 233 7th Ave.

* * *

J. BRODSKY TO SPEAK ON SCOTTSBORO

Joseph Brodsky, just returned from the Scottsboro trials, will be the principal speaker at a Scottsboro anti-lynch meeting tonight at Boro Park Manor, 4116—13th Ave., Brooklyn.

* * *

CONFERENCE AGAINST HIGH COST OF LIVING

A mass meeting against the high cost of living will take place tonight, 8:30 p.m. at Mount Eden Workers Center, 338 E. 174th St., Bronx.

SPORTS
By Edward Newhouse

This Is Partly Satirical

SOME days ago the New York Daily News announced in a one column, boldface box, that at great trouble and greater expense, it has succeeded in smuggling its sports writer, Paul Gallico, aboard the football special speeding Columbia to the Stanford game at Pasadena. The Daily Worker has made no such fuss about the presence of its columnist on the Rose Bowl bound pullmans. Today our itinerary called for a luncheon at the Missouri Athletic Club, arranged by the Columbia Athletic Club of St. Louis. Tomorrow in Dallas the boys are due at the Salesmanship Club for lunch as guests of the Columbia Alumni of Dallas. For the next day there is a luncheon scheduled by the Columbia Club of El Paso. Following that the team will be entertained at Tucson. Then a succession of banquets by Los Angeles, Pasadena and Hollywood graduates. On our way home there will be evening affairs at Salt Lake City, Denver and Chicago.

Lou Little has been spending most of his time admonishing the players to partake sparingly. A hungry football player is better than no football player at all. So anxious are our argonauts to carry home the golden fleece (this is no insinuation, it is a classical allusion) that during the practice at the local stadium a committee of the Alumni Meddlers' Club, Inc., was forced to call on us to ascertain our will in regard to the disposal of the left-over luncheon.

* * *

MR. LITTLE called the team together and we went into the dugout to consult with newspapermen from town sheets. Some of them suggested that the food be distributed in a few of the breadlines around the city, but one of our alumni traveling on the special thought that would be wrong. He is a prominent manufacturer and has had experience in similar situations. He said it was first-rate food, exceptionally well prepared and when the unemployed learn where it's from they might burn up and get ideas. One of the players said hell, we'll be a thousand miles away from here then, but the manufacturing alumnus said that wasn't the spirit, we must ease the administration's difficulties wherever we are. The trainer suggested that we dump the food into the Mississippi River, which was at hand. The unemployed go fishing there anyway and the fish eat the refuse and so we'll be helping the unemployed without their becoming unduly incensed. The debate dragged on, but they agreed to let the food stand for a few days and deteriorate so the breadlines don't get indignant.

WE received a telegram about Al Norgard's ineligibility. It seems the first string right end of the Palo Alto eleven had played for St. Ignatius College in San Francisco as far back as 1929 and this is against the rules. You can see why. The big schools would gobble up all the stars once they showed what they can do at a jerkwater college. So they can only play for one school during their entire career unless they change their names. Both Santa Clara and the University of California had questioned Norgard's right to play but the conference just came to a decision. Professor Owen looked up the San Francisco papers for September, 1929, and found Norgard had played two minutes as a substitute against a submarine naval base team. This was all to the good and boys went back to the field and had a snappy workout. Some of the group seemed a little slow in getting out of the cleat holes and the passes wobbled just a wee bit unimpressively. Mr. Little beefed and these shortcomings were corrected.

* * *

BACK on the train we had a more substantial feed prepared and served by the Negro Pullman employees who didn't turn out at all like we expected. They didn't beam while uncovering the victuals and there was no appreciable singing of spirituals. I asked one if he had a banjo in his bunk so we could do some harmonizing afterward but he didn't even have that. I conducted a private survey and found they didn't shoot crap or carry razors or rabbit's feet and they didn't say, "Massah, Ah sho' 'nuff hopes youall wins this heah game." They were polite but bleakly uninterested.

The players are gay and several of the alumni feel they don't fully realize the extent of their responsibility. Brominski, the big back, was having a great time at strip poker but the manufacturer alumnus came along and said he oughtn't to take a chance on catching a cold and why don't he put something over his shoulders? Brominski wouldn't but the other guy told on him so Brominski had to and he said, "Oh, fudge. . . ."

Workers Cooperative Colony
2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST
has now REDUCED THE RENT
(OPPOSITE BRONX PARK)
ON THE APARTMENTS AND SINGLE ROOMS
CULTURAL ACTIVITIES
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Sledding! Ice Skating! Hiking!
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TASTY WHOLESOME FOOD
Make Reservations Now for the Best Quarters
Cars Leave 10:30 A.M. Daily; on Friday and Saturday at 10 A.M., 2 P.M., and 6 P.M. from Coop Restaurant, 2706 Bronx Park East. Estabrook 8-1400
SPECIAL CAR SCHEDULES FOR XMAS WEEKEND

Socialist Mayor Refuses to Support Demands of Unemployed

(Continued from Page 1)

action for the unemployed, McLevy referred to his demands on Gov. Cross for a special session of the state legislature. But on this question, McLevy's main demand, he said is "authority to sell at once $500,000 in short term notes to make up the city deficit of $650,000". McLevy admitted that legally this money, which has already been decided on by the state, to be issued on April 1, 1934, could be used for unemployment relief. "But my request to release this money before the date decided on has nothing to do with unemployment relief", McLevy's only demand on the state legislature for relief is for "authorization of construction of the Merritt Highway under P.W.A. auspices to provide employment for hundreds". The program of one highway project, to give work to "hundreds" is the only demand he makes.

Why don't you make demands on the state legislature for indorsement of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, and for adequate unemployment relief? McLevy was asked. When McLevy replied that he will ask only what he thinks he can get, he was asked why he didn't put up a fight for these demands, on the basis that many workers look to him for leadership in a fight for the unemployed demands, and that the bigger mass fight put up the more they can win to "alleviate" their condition.

"No, the workers won't fight, they won't follow me," he replied. "You don't know these people like I do, I've been in the movement 30 years. I don't believe in these demonstrations. The workers wouldn't follow me to Hartford". Thus McLevy cloaked his inactivity by blaming the workers for "failure to fight".

He admitted that his election "signifies the changing times", and that he was elected by the workers because they are bitterly suffering, but he refuses to take any fighting action for those who elected him and blames the workers for his inaction.

McLevy refused to indorse the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill. When told that a number of city councils had indorsed the bill, including towns such as Tacoma, Wash., McLevy stated he stands on the position of the N.E.C. of the Socialist Party against any cooperation with the Unemployed Councils. The main features of this bill were then stated to McLevy—the securing of funds by tax on the corporations and high incomes and the giving of a minimum income to all unemployed, and McLevy was asked to make a statement for or against.

His Stand on Insurance

"I don't believe it matters what kind of unemployment insurance bill is passed", McLevy answered. "The main thing is to get any kind of a bill through the legislature, no matter what kind, and then later to get the bill changed. The main thing is to establish the principle, no matter how limited the provisions, and change the bill later". McLevy, therefore, indorses the same kind of "insurance" as Mrs. Perkins by refusing to specify that all jobless are to benefit and that the funds come from the rich.

McLevy contradicted even this abstract statement for unemployment insurance by repeating time and again throughout the interview, "The workers want jobs, not relief; they want to work, not the dole, relief is bad for their morale", in almost the exact words of Roosevelt's speech launching the C.W.A. His insistence on "jobs not relief" is a cover for his "program" of C.W.A. and P.W.A., and no other demands.

The following quotation was then given McLevy from a New Haven paper of Dec. 13. "President McLevy (he is president of the Master Roofers Association) urged the members of the association to continue their patriotic support of President Roosevelt in all phases of his recovery program", McLevy replied that he urged support of the C.W.A., that the C.W.A. gives the money to the workers and he supports it, but denied support of the N.R.A. as a whole, which he said "is perpetuating capitalism". Asked if he would make a public denial of this quotation, McLevy said he is frequently misquoted. It remains a fact, however, that in none of his speeches does McLevy attack the N.R.A. and criticizes Roosevelt's recovery program only in private. McLevy, in his New Haven speech said of the C.W.A. "this project is one of the most beneficial adopted by the administration".

McLevy stated several times that he did not put forward a program of unemployed relief outside of C.W.A. and P.W.A. because there was no place to raise the money. He was asked "why not advocate tax on the manufacturers such as the Remington Arms, the brass factories, etc. This could be put forward in the city council and the state legislature. He replied that because of limitations in the city charter, everybody will have to be taxed. In all questions he refused to take any stand for the mobilization of the workers to force demands from the employers and their government.

McLevy's main interest now is not in the unemployed, but is in an "economy" program to wipe out the city deficit. He has appointed republican and democratic politicians to office, and for these acts has caused dissatisfaction within the ranks of the Socialist Party. McLevy, who allowed a resolution to be read to the city council against lynching and for the Scottsboro boys, made no comment in the council, after this resolution was read. Questioned about this resolution of the I.L.D. in the interview with the Daily Worker, McLevy stated that "it was referred to the miscellaneous committee". The demands of the unemployment council have been put on the files of the city council miscellaneous committee and thus killed without action. These demands McLevy stated he will not support or fight for.

Celebrate
TENTH ANNIVERSARY DAILY WORKER
with
Clarence Hathaway
EDITOR—DAILY WORKER
Sat., Dec. 30, 8 P.M.--2 A.M.
BRONX COLISEUM
EAST 177th STREET
Tickets 40c in advance at all Workers Book Shops and at the Daily Worker Office

300 in Chicago Box Factory Strike When Union Sec'y is Fired

Company Aims to Stop TUUL Unions from Organizing Shop

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 21.—Because Edgar Haumann, secretary of the Paper and Wood Box Workers Industrial Union and chairman of the Corrugated Dept., was discharged, 300 workers in four departments of a shop of the Containers Corporation of America at 900 Ogden, refused to go to work.

The action of the company came after an intensive 4-day organization drive on the part of the union which resulted in 97 per cent of the shop being organized.

When Haumann went to the locker room to change his clothes, he was surrounded by workers, wanting to know whether to strike or what. Hardly had he started to answer these many questions when an office boy entered behind two policemen and pointed Haumann out. The policemen said they were told to get Haumann off the company premises in the shortest possible time.

When word was passed around that Haumann had been laid off, workers from the Rolls Storage shipping room and Fiber Department left their benches and gathered in the Corrugated Dept. where two department chairmen made speeches protesting the company's action and demanding reinstatement. The foreman stood around in helpless amazement, but refused to grant the workers' demand. Whereupon a mass meeting that same night was voted by the workers to discuss further action.

Five months ago the workers of Containers Corporation of America went out on strike under the leadership of the T.U.U.L. The strike lasted for eight days, the workers going back to work with wage increases from 100 to 180 per cent, recognition of the shop committee, etc. The workers organized the Paper and Wood Box Workers Industrial Union Local No. 1. About 210 workers signed up and paid their initiation fee.

The workers are determined not to give in. The next days will bring some swift action.

National Convention Of Jobless Needs Immediate Support

Help rally support in the fight for Unemployment Insurance.

Make the National Unemployed Convention in Washington, D. C., Jan. 13, an effective demonstration of the growing fight of the unemployed.

Get your union or club to contribute from one to five dollars.

Five Hundred Dollars is needed at once.

Rush your contribution to National Committee Unemployed Councils, Room 427, 80 East 11th Street, New York.

First Convention of Lumber Union Held in Seattle, Wash.

SEATTLE, Wash.—The First Convention of the National Lumber Workers Union was held in Seattle, Dec. 16, with 39 delegates representing 2,400 lumber workers from the mills and camps and as many more of the unemployed lumber workers.

Representatives from mass organizations extended greetings, the District Organizer of the Communist Party, Comrade Raport, was enthusiastically received.

Many delegates were not able to get through the flooded area South of Seattle. Four delegates traveled all the way from Eureka, Calif., to Centralia, Wash., where they had to turn back, due to the large flooded area in that country. A fraternal delegate from the Lumber Workers Industrial Union of Canada was turned back at the border of immigration officials.

The demands for the employed lumber workers was for the 1929 scale; for a six-hour day, time and a half for overtime with a two-hour overtime limit; for full crews and against speed-up; against the vicous blacklist system and employment sharks.

The convention adopted a draft constitution presented by the National Committee and wound up after eight hours of lively business with pledging an extensive drive for membership and the consolidating of the branches and locals of the union among the lumberjacks of the northwest.

The first national convention of the National Lumber Workers Union adopted resolutions demanding the unconditional release of the innocent Scottsboro boys; the withdrawal of American troops and warships from Cuba; freedom for the four Communists framed up by Hitler fascists and the stoppage of persecution and murder of the workers in Germany. Resolutions were also passed calling for federal Unemployment Insurance and immediate cash relief for the unemployed.

153,156 Apply for Jobs; 1,704 Taken U.S. Agency Reports

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The United States Employment Service for Ohio reports that in November it placed 6,704 job seekers out of a total of 153,156 applicants interviewed. Out of this total, 81,024 were "renewals," that is, old applicants. The official chart also shows that 7,369 was the total November "help wanted," most of which, it is understood, was for Public Works projects. No recommendation was made for unemployment insurance.

CHICAGO

Chicago Workers! The Event of the Year!

—RED PRESS—

MASQUERADE BALL

CHRISTMAS EVE., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 24

COLISEUM BALLROOM—15th ST. & WABASH AVE.

Original, Colorful, Different

SONIA RADIA— Will sing and impersonate

GRAND MARCH— Of Masques at 12:01 A. M.

THREE PRIZES— For three best Masques

DOORS OPEN 7:30 — PROGRAM STARTS 8:30

Admission 30 Cents—With This Ad—25 Cents

Daily Worker—Freiheit—Young Worker

Philadelphia

TWELFTH ANNUAL

MORNING FREIHEIT

MASQUE BALL—Fri., Dec. 22nd

Broad Street Mansion Ball Room

S. W. Corner Broad and Girard Avenues

Good Orch. Refreshments. Admission 40c

10th ANNIVERSARY DAILY WORKER

Greetings

Organizations, Individuals Greet the Daily Worker on its 10th Anniversary

Name .....

Address ..... Amount .....

City ..... City .....

All Greetings must be in not later than December 23th

Milwaukee Union of CWA Employes Answers Attacks

C.W.A. Asks Intervention by Govt. to Smash Union

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 21.—Dragging a red herring across the path, the Civil Works Administration in this city is trying to prevent C. W. A. workers from organizing for better conditions. Activity of organizers of the Relief and Civil Workers' Protective Union is being investigated with the idea of having the U. S. government intervene against them. Newspapers have attacked the union as a racketeering organization, carrying screaming headlines about "racketeers" and "gangsters" trying to "put in" on the civil works projects.

"This is an old story," declares a leaflet issued by the union in refutation of the slander. "Whenever workers try to organize, the bosses and their puppet press try to label it as a racket. The story of the capitalist newspapers about the union taking money for so-called "protection" is a brazen lie.

"All C. W. A. workers know that the union charges no money for initiation and that dues are but a few pennies a month for leaflets and other organizational activities. There are no paid organizers in the union —the workers on the jobs are the organizers."

"The Relief and Civil Workers' Protective Union knows that these jobs are only temporary. Unless we organize now, they will tell us to starve and refuse us relief when the jobs are finished. The union asks all men to organize on the job. That is the only way to safeguard the rights of C. W. A. workers and to win better conditions."

Conference Against Injunctions to Be Held in Jersey City

Organizations Urged to Elect Delegates at Once

JERSEY CITY, Dec. 21.—Under the leadership of industrial unions, the International Labor Defense, and the Communist Party, a wide mass campaign has been organized against injunctions and for the defense of workers' rights.

Four injunctions have been served in Hudson County against striking workers in the dry docks, against the striking workers of the Maidenform Brassiere Co., and against silk mill and restaurant workers.

It is planned to hold a county conference in Jersey City on Jan. 28, to speed the struggle against injunctions and to involve all organizations and militant workers in the campaign. Many organizations have already elected delegates.

The Provisional Committee for the conference, elected at preliminary conferences embracing 30 organizations, also plans to institute a campaign against the "Disorderly Persons Act" of Jersey City.

Under this act, any person can be arrested on the street merely "on suspicion." If found to have been in the company of any other person who had been arrested twice, whether convicted or not, the person arrested "on suspicion" is sentenced to serve 90 days in jail.

By this act the police can arrest any strike leader or any striker by arresting him in the company of trade union leaders who have been previously arrested for leading workers in struggle.

At the present time four members of the Executive Board of the National Miners Union are serving 90-day sentences merely for passing through Jersey City on their way to Pittsburgh.

All organizations in Hudson County are urged to elect delegates and to send their delegates' names and addresses to the Conference Headquarters, 12 Journal Square, Jersey City, N. J.

Brodsky at Decatur Meet Tonight in Bkln.

NEW YORK.—A large attendance is expected at tonight's Scottsboro protest meeting at Boro Park Manor, 4116 13th Ave., at which Joseph Brodsky, Scottsboro attorney, just returned from the Decatur lynch trials, will be the main speaker.

Rabbi Ben Goldstein, who witnessed the farcical proceedings will also address the meeting, as will Ruby Bates, one of the defense witnesses, and Sadie Van Veen, of the International Labor Defense.

The meeting is arranged under the joint auspices of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the Ella May Branch of the I.L.D.

OUT OF TOWN AFFAIRS FOR THE Daily Worker

Chicago

Dec. 23rd:

LIFE SAVER Party given by Units 903 and 907 at 1951 W. Division St., 3rd floor rear. Good food, lots of fun. Hear the Russian accordion troup.

Cleveland

Dec. 23rd:

Dance and Entertainment at affair given by unit 30 at Workers Center, 7016 Wade Park, Adm. free.

Quincy, Mass.

Dec. 22nd:

Entertainment and Dance given by Quincy units at 4 Brooks Avenue, So. Quincy.

5,000,000 Workers Forced Into Company Unions Thru NRA Strikebreaking of AFL Chiefs

Figures Compiled by Pen and Hammer Show Co. Unions Grew Faster Than AFL Last Year

NEW YORK.—Tremendous growth of company unions under the N.R.A. is shown in a survey just completed by the Shock Workers Committee of the Pen and Hammer of New York City. Although the last official survey of company unions by the employers research agency, National Industrial Conference Board, showed only 312 different "employee representation" plans in force in this country in 1932, the Pen and Hammer survey finds at least twice that number—625. Nor is this list by any means complete.

According to the survey, nearly 5,000,000 workers are covered by these plans as against a total of 1,363,000 found last year by the N.I.C.B. in its study called "Collective Bargaining Through Employee Representation." The N.R.A. and related events have thus apparently increased coverage of company union schemes by almost 300 per cent.

The growth of the company union system has perhaps been most widespread in the steel mills where, according to the Iron Age (trade paper) some 85 per cent of the industry is covered by this employers' conception of "collective bargaining." At least 50 per cent of the auto industry in Detroit is estimated by Wall Street Journal as company unionized. As indicated in the N.I.C.B. report, the larger companies are particularly prone to resort to this method of defeating independent action by the workers. Some 63 per cent of the membership in the company unions was found in 1932 to be in companies employing over 15,000 workers.

If we use the estimates of the N. I. C. B. for company unions for earlier years, the Pen and Hammer figure for 1933, and the A. F. of L. estimates of its membership in the same years, we may note in tabular form the relative claims of the trade unions and company unions in these years.

Year	Number of Employees in Companies With Employee Representation Plants (1)	A.F.L. Membership (3)
1919	404,000	3,260,000
1922	690,000	3,196,000
1924	1,241,000	2,865,000
1926	1,369,000	2,804,000
1928	1,548,000	2,896,000
1932	1,263,000	2,532,000
1933	5,000,000(2)	4,000,000(4)

1) Estimate by National Industrial Conference Board.
2) Pen and Hammer estimate.
3) Proceedings of A. F. of L. Convention, 1933.
4) A. F. of L. official estimate in Oct., 1933.

(See editorial on "N.R.A. Company Unions.")

Jobless Force Relief Bills Into Legislature

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 21.—Bills embodying part of the relief program of the Unemployed Council were introduced Monday into the state legislature by representatives Bennett and Youngdahl, "left" demagogues in the Farmer Labor Party who felt the unemployed workers' pressure following the visit of the Unemployed Council delegation to the legislature on Dec. 11.

These bills are to prohibit evictions or foreclosures of unemployed workers and farmers, prohibiting cutting off of water and light for non-payment of bills, abolition of forced labor and prohibiting the establishment of concentration camps, and authorizing cities or counties to give out relief in the form of cash instead of grocery orders. A resolution demanding the release of Tom Mooney was also introduced.

The state unemployed delegation of the Unemployed Council headed by Pete Sjodin, recently Farmer-Labor aldermanic candidate, which appeared in the state legislature Dec. 11, appeared again Monday night before a joint session of the Senate and House Emergency Relief Committees, at a hearing on the bills introduced. Representative Bennett promised at this hearing that he would introduce the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill into the state legislature on Tuesday, providing for state unemployment insurance pending similar enactment of legislation by the federal government. Whether this gesture of introducing the relief bills of the unemployed council was an idle one, or whether it will be followed by a real fight for its adoption by the Farmer-Labor demagogues, remains to be seen and will depend on how much mass pressure can be exerted on them by the masses for real action.

* * *

Demand Accepted by Welfare Board

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 21.—One of the demands in the program of the Minneapolis Unemployed Council was finally adopted when the Welfare Board voted Tuesday morning to establish three neighborhood relief stations. Up to the present time unemployed workers have to travel long distances downtown, and stand for hours in line at the City Hall for their relief orders.

The Unemployed Council, which intends to continue the struggle for a further increase in relief, is preparing for an unemployment demonstration on Jan. 15th, National Fighting Day Against Unemployment.

The Trotskyite renegades have united with all the misleaders and fakers in the A. F. of L. and the Farmer-Labor Party in an effort to split the unemployed movement.

250 Miners Protest Stopping of USSR Anniversary Meet

Jam Staunton, Ill., Labor Temple; 2 Are Arrested

STAUNTON, Ill.—Two hundred and fifty miners and miners' wives jammed the Labor Temple Hall here Saturday night in a stormy protest against the Macoupin County ban on a meeting to celebrate the 16th anniversary of the U. S. S. R.

The meeting was sponsored by the International Labor Defense and the American Civil Liberties Union. Sheriff Frank Fries, woman slugger, and his deputies finally broke up the meeting, but not until all the scheduled speakers had finished.

Two speakers, George Smerkin, former national secretary of the Young Peoples Socialist League, now organizer for the Young Communist League, and Tom McKenna, secretary of the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee, were arrested with three others when they called on the workers to organize an even stronger protest against police terror.

They were taken to the Carlinville jail and held incommunicado for 36 hours until the protests of the miners gained their release without charge. When Frank Korbelik, 26-year-old cripple from Mount Olive, refused to leave the hall Chief Deputy Alin Henry slugged him and knocked out one of his teeth. Irving Spencer, I. L. D. attorney from St. Louis, who spoke at the meeting, was kidnaped and then released on a lonely road miles from town by slugs acting for the reactionary leadership of the P. M. A., which is resorting to open terror in its attempts to suppress the rising resentment of the miners against the sell-out tactics of the Dowell-Pearcy-Keck machine. Chief Deputy Henry admitted openly to Smerkin that he is working 100 per cent with the P. M. A. leadership in his terror drive against the left wing movement.

Phila. Court Sets Bail at $3,000 on Charge of Resisting Eviction

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 21.—Bail has been set at $3,000 for Anthony Bosutto, Italian worker charged with shooting a constable who came to evict him and his family. The International Labor Defense is conducting the defense, and an Anthony Bosutto Defense Committee has been established in the neighborhood.

78 Delegates Plan Fight Against NRA and State Taxes

Grand Rapids Meet Endorses Jobless Insurance

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Seventy-eight delegates, of 18 organizations, meeting here Saturday, Dec. 16, at the Kent County Conference for Relief and Unemployment Insurance, decided to launch a determined struggle against the program of the N.R.A., against the state sales and head taxes and for immediate relief and unemployment insurance.

Two delegates were elected to the National Convention Against Unemployment, to be held in Washington, Jan. 13. The delegates elected were Debyle of the Auto Workers Union and Sullivan of the Workingmen's Association, and unemployed organization in Grand Rapids. Both were leaders in the Hayes Body strike and in the struggles of the unemployed.

Delegates were present from Grand Rapids, Greenville, Galesburg, Burton Heights and other Kent County towns, as well as two delegates from the Michigan Farmers League.

No delegates were present from A. F. of L. locals because of the order issued by the Central Labor Council forbidding them to send any. Sharp struggles took place in a number of A. F. of L. locals on this question.

The two chief reports at the conference were made by Earl Reno, secretary of the Detroit Unemployed Councils, and H. Johnson, secretary of the Kent County Unemployed Council. Walter Moore, president of the Hayes Body local of the Auto Workers Union, acted as chairman.

At the conference the Workingmen's Association affiliated officially with the Unemployed Councils. The conference decided to organize a demonstration for relief and unemployment insurance on Jan. 15, the day set aside nationally for the purpose.

National Events

I.W.O. NIGHT AT ROXBURY BAZAAR

ROXBURY.—Patrons of the Annual Bazaar of the Communist Party, New England district, on Friday, will be entertained by the children of the I.W.O. schools and the members of the Jewish Workers Clubs. There will be many articles for sale at low, pre-N.R.A. prices.

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ERNST TORGLER'S SECRETARY TO SPEAK

HAVERHILL.—Anna Schulz, Secretary to Ernst Torgler, will speak on the "Truth About Germany" at Naples large hall, on Merrimack St. tonight at 7:45 p.m.

Mass Pressure on Virginia Court Wins Release of Negro

Case Simliar to That of Crawford Betrayal by N.A.A.C.P.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., Dec. 21.—Mass pressure yesterday forced the unconditional release of John Askew, Negro worker framed on murder charges here, following his fourth trial.

Proof that Askew was not even in the state at the time that Joseph F. Drake, white special railroad officer with whose murder he was charged, was killed, was established at all four trials. The first two resulted in hung juries, and at the third he was found guilty and sentenced to thirty years imprisonment.

The mass pressure and protest against the frame-up of Askew, organized by the International Labor Defense, forced a new trial after his conviction, and finally won his unconditional freedom.

The contrast between the militant defense of Askew put up by the I.L.D., which also raised sharply the question of the illegal exclusion of Negroes from juries in Virginia in this case, and the betrayal of George Crawford, another Negro worker framed on murder charges in this state, by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has roused wide support for the I.L.D. program of defense struggle.

16 Alabama Negro Croppers Beaten by Landlord, Jailed

Accused of Stealing Supplies Mislaid By Land-Owner

OPELIKA, Ala., Dec. 21.—Sixteen Negro share-croppers of this region are in jail on a framed charge of stealing cotton and seed, after suffering a merciless beating by their landlord.

The landlord accused 20 Negroes of stealing his supplies, which were later found just where he had put them. He approached each of the 20 Negroes separately, handcuffed them, chained their feet, and took them into the woods. There he beat them unmercifully with a length of hose, so that their clothes stuck to bloody wounds.

One Negro who did not stop screaming under the blows, after he had been ordered to keep silence, was shot through the arm.

Four of the victims were then released, and 16 have been held under bonds of $1,000 each. The trials are set for May.

Workers of Middle West in Anti-Lynch Protest Meetings

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—A vigorous protest against the Decatur lynch verdicts sentencing Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, two of the Scottsboro boys, to burn in the electric chair on Feb. 2 was adopted at a mass meeting of Finnish speaking workers last Sunday.

The resolution denounces the lynch atmosphere under which the trials were conducted, with Judge Callahan acting as the chief lyncher, and demands the immediate, unconditional and safe release of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys. A copy of the resolution has been sent to Gov. Miller of Alabama.

* * *

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 21.—A telegram demanding the release of the Scottsboro boys was dispatched to Gov. Miller by a mass meeting of Negro and white workers at the Greater Mount Olive Church, last Friday night. The meeting was held under the auspices of the International Labor Defense. Speakers included Rev. G. Jordan, pastor of the church, and Dave Mates of Gary, Ind.

* * *

GARY, Ind., Dec. 21.—At a protest meeting last Tuesday in First Baptist Church, at 21st and Washington, over 300 white and Negro workers pledged to continue the struggle for the freedom of the Scotsboro boys and against lynching. Dr. Puryear, acting as chairman, proposed resolutions to be sent to Gov. Miller of Alabama, and Judge Callahan, which were unanimously adopted. The speakers were William Clark, of the Steel & Metal Workers Industrial Union; Lydia Oken, and David Pointdexter of the Chicago International Labor Defense. Over 20 joined the I.L.D. $15 was contributed for the defense.

Cripple Breaks Crutch Selling Laces; Tries Charities for Another

SCRANTON, Pa.—An old crippled worker, compelled to sell shoe laces and needles because he is refused relief, broke one of his crutches recently.

He went to the Community Chest Headquarters, asking for aid, and he was told they could do nothing for him. He went to the Red Cross, and when he told them he was not an ex-serviceman, they refused him any assistance. He went to the County Welfare Board and told them he must have another crutch because he can't get out into the street to sell his shoelaces without one. They were sorry, but nothing could be done for him.

He saw a crutch in the window of the Salvation Army. He went in to ask for it. But the crutch was for sale. He was given instead, a piece of a broomstick.

First Steel Union Convention is Held In Cleveland Dist.

Children Off Relief Just as Starved as Those Getting Aid

FALL RIVER, Mass.—Investigations made by the City Department of Health into child undernourishment revealed that the number of children suffering from undernourishment is practically the same, whether the family gets relief or does not.

The survey was made among 20,000 school children and showed that 13 per cent of those getting relief for the past year were between 10 and 15 per cent undernourished and that 12 per cent of those who never got aid showed the same percentage of undernourishment.

About 1,800 families are given relief here at the rate of 7c per person per day.

Steel Union Calls Buffalo Conference to Plan Struggles

All Steel Workers Are Invited to Send Delegates

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 21.—A district conference of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union will be held here at Carpenters Hall, 475 Franklin St., on Jan. 6th at 10 a.m.

Through this conference the union will prepare for the National Convention. There are eight functioning locals of the union in the Buffalo and Jamestown District, department groups in the Republic Steel and in Bethlehem, as well as organization in the American Radiator and other smaller shops.

Besides preparing for the convention, the conference will deal with plans for consolidating the union and recruiting new members, as well as preparing for new struggles. One of the main features of the conference will be the unity of unemployed and employed, and a fight against the N. R. A.

The Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union started its spring campaign in the Buffalo District in a very weak condition. The first struggles took place in the North Buffalo Hardware Foundry and in the Jamestown plants of the Metal Disc and Art Metal Co.

Following these came the strikes in the Acme Steel, Atlas, the Wickwire-Spencer Steel, Pratt & Letchworth, and finally in the Donier works of the Republic Steel Corp. In spite of the onslaught on the steel trust, with its army of rats, stool-pigeons and armed thugs, the union was able to retain its position in Buffalo as the only fighting union in the steel and metal industry. The A. F. of L. Amalgamated Association did not make a single step towards leading a strike to better the conditions of the steel and metal workers.

Delegates from independent unions and groups in the A. F. of L. are urged to come to the conference. All delegates should get in touch with the union headquarters at Room 14-16½ West Huron St., Buffalo, New York.

La. Court Retreats in Segregation Case

GRETNA, La., Dec. 21.—The case of Mrs. Gaston Bardenabe, a Negro woman charged with "creating a disturbance" as a result of attempts to force her and her husband to move out of a house they own on a street otherwise exclusively occupied by white families, was continued to Feb. 8, when the courtroom was crowded to overflowing with white and Negro workers protesting against the attempt to segregate Negroes in this town.

The judge was reading a copy of the leaflet issued by the local branch of the International Labor Defense when the court opened. When he saw the crowded courtroom, he adjourned the case and dismissed the court.

Mrs. Bardenabe occupied a house next to the one owned by Mayor Strahle. Mrs. Strahle, who had previously tried to frame her Negro neighbor on charges of creating a disturbance on a bus, was the chief complaining witness.

Adopt Intensive Plan for Organization in Metal Plants

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The first District Convention of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union adjourned late Sunday evening at the Lithuanian Hall, 920 East 79th St., after electing a District Board of nine members and two alternates. The Board is composed of five city residents of Cleveland with the other four members elected from Massillon, Canton, Erie and Lorain. Frank Rogers, Cleveland union organizer, was unanimously elected as District secretary-treasurer of the union.

The convention adopted a plan for an intensive organizational drive to unionize the steel and metal plants in the Great Lakes territory. Thirty thousand circulars will soon be released for this purpose and recruiting offices established at Lorain, Canton, Massillon and Erie, with Cleveland as the District headquarters, at 1237 Payne Ave. The industrial union has made great progress in the last year, replacing the ill-fitted craft union organization of the Amalgamated Association and the Metal Trades Council in the steel and metal industry.

Patrick Cush, National President of the union, from Pittsburgh, Pa., represented the National Board, and extended greetings to the convention. He announced that the tentative date of the National Convention of the Union has been set for the latter part of February.

A referendum as to where to hold the convention shows a strong demand that Ambridge, Pa., scene of the most serious steel strike riot in recent years and where the union has been outlawed, as the place to hold the convention to challenge the authorities and steel trust on the right to meet, organize, and strike without interference.

The following resolutions were also unanimously adopted: Condemning the Hitler government and demanding freedom for the Reichstag trial defendants, Torgler, Dimitroff, Popoff and Taneff; condemning lynchings and demanding death penalty for lynchers. Resolution also demands release of Tom Mooney, Honorary Chairman of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, and the freedom of the Scottsboro boys; condemning the five arrests at the Arrow Manufacturing Company strike at 1515 Fairfield and immediate release of the defendants whose trial comes up on Jan. 3.

News Briefs

Police Identify Slain Thug

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—A young man found slain in Brooklyn today was identified by police as Dominick Gamaniello, Cleveland gangster. When his body was found he was clutching a knife in his hand.

* * *

Sir Henry Dickens, Author's Son, Dies

LONDON, Dec. 21—Sir Henry Dickens, 86, son of the famous author, died here today from injuries sustained a few days ago when he was struck by a motorcycle.

* * *

Slays Mortgagee, Commits Suicide

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Michael Osetinski, a White Russian and owner of a ranch near here, shot and killed John Ogonikoff when the latter demanded immediate payment of a $2,750 note on threat of foreclosure. Then Osetinski ended his own life.

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Two Killed at Train Crossing

WOODBRIDGE, Dec. 21.—A man and woman were killed when their car was struck by a Pennsylvania train at Woodbridge. The gates, which were out of order at the crossing, caused the accident.

* * *

Racketeers Killed by Machine Gun

ST. PAUL, Dec. 21.—Conrad Althen, racketeer, was killed by a machine gun here yesterday. Police associated the killing with the same gang who are suspected of the kidnapping of Charles Urschel, Oklahoma City millionaire.

* * *

Interne Killed in Auto Crash

HACKENSACK, N. J.—Dec. 21.—Dr. Roy V. Kelly, an interne attached to the local hospital here was killed when his car overturned at Warren Point. He was a native of the Bronx

5th Anniversary

OF THE Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union will be celebrated on New Year's Eve., Dec. 31, 8 P.M. at

Mecca Temple

55th St. between 6th and 7th Aves.

A Splendid Program of Music, Songs and Dancing

Tickets 35c, 55c, and 83c, including tax, in the Office of the Union, 131 West 28th Street, New York City.

Xmas Brings Post Office Workers Bigger Speed-up

Terminal Station Is Full of Disease Breeding Dust

(By a Post Office Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—I am a regular post office clerk, working in one of the terminal stations in New York. With the Christmas rush almost on us, I know that the tabloid newspapers are going to show "happy, smiling clerks," handling the increase in mail coincident with this holiday. Nothing can be further from the truth!

A mere glance at the insufferable conditions in our station will bear this out. Our building has very poor ventilation. In winter we freeze; in summer we roast.

While we are "boxing up" the mail, we wear only a sweater or an apron. Suddenly the door is opened, a truck-load of mail comes in, and we are assailed with a terrific draught of cold air. This is repeated every five minutes.

On top of this, the foremen who are carrying out the orders of the big bosses are so intent on speeding us up that they frequently display the most complete indifference to the physical welfare of the worker. For example, we are working on the "face-up" table. Above, 50 sacks are being piled up. These empty bags must be dropped on a waiting truck just in back of us. Rather than have us stop work for a minute or two to get out of the way of the falling sacks, the foreman lets the sacks drop without warning us.

Air Filled With Dust

Moreover, the air in our place is always filled with the fine dust raised by the cancelling machines and the handling of the mail sacks. Every now and then the shop is cleaned with blowers so that the layers of dust will not pile up too high in one place. At such times, everyone is treated to a nice sneeze-producing dust bath.

Doctors say that miners and post office workers have a common physical ailment, i.e., their lungs are lined black with dust. Many a worker has contracted pulmonary diseases at work, while sinus trouble is a general condition among us.

The Daily Worker is the paper for all post office workers because it exposes our real enemies, the real forces that are behind the furloughs and pay-cuts—the millionaires in the National Economy League. I have written about our miserable working conditions to the capitalist press, but since they are controlled by those same class interests, they have naturally refused to print my letters.

I have interested some of the clerks in our station in the "Daily" and they are beginning to look forward to the paper—especially on Monday, because it seems that Monday is Post Office Day in the Daily Worker. I wish that all post office clerks in the United States, regulars and subs, would flood the Daily with letters about their conditions. Last Monday there was nothing printed about the post office, and weren't all the fellows disappointed!

ATTENTION AL LEWIS

As you did not send us your address we are unable to send you several coin cards as you request. Please send us your address.

Holiday Work Means Very Little Money for Extras

NEW YORK—Things in the post office are worse now than before the N.R.A. started.

As a letter carrier, I visit a large variety of business houses and in speaking to the workers I find that they also would like to know what the N.R.A. means to them. In fact most of them openly laugh at the N.R.A. and knock it for all it is worth. Even managers and bosses admit the N.R.A. is a flop.

In the post office all work is being condensed and some trips of mail delivery and some collections from the corner boxes have been eliminated entirely.

The regulars, besides getting a 15% cut are hounded and greatly overworked. The subs are making starvation wages and are hanging around 14 to 16 hours a day, getting paid for only a few hours.

Now that it is nearing Xmas, there are less ships coming in from the other side and plenty of those that do come in fail to bring the usual amount of Xmas mail. It is very light and naturally plenty of help is not needed. Yet, according to the newspapers, thousands of extra men will be put to work.

Arrangements are being made to put on this extra help for the holidays. This extra help will be limited to 10 hours a day. (If they make carfare and lunch money, they will be doing well.) The large army of subs have their troubles getting along, so what can these extras make? The Xmas rush last year was a flop, but this year it is beginning worse than ever.

The postal workers are openly squawking about the speed-up, the cuts, and the hounding. This open squawking is something unusual in the post office. We are getting wise to these phoney unions where we have been contributing dummies all these years and a few racketeers on top did all the steering.

How about you who are reading this letter doing your part by getting into the habit of giving your Daily Worker to a postal worker?

Bronx Co-op to Have a Full Page Greeting in Jan. 6th "Daily"

NEW YORK.—The Bronx Co-operative has reserved a whole page of the Jan. 6 anniversary edition of the Daily Worker for its revolutionary greeting to the American workers on the tenth anniversary of our paper.

Several pages will be taken up with greetings from units of the Communist Party.

Party units, trade unions, mass organizations, will your name and greetin appear in this issue? A minimum of 250,000 copies will be printed. At least 200,000 readers who never before read the 'Daily" will read the anniversary edition. Make sure your name and greeting will be in it. All greetings must be in our hands by Dec. 30.

Wireless Operators at Strike Meeting Stirred by Report on USSR Conditions

Applaud Speaker Who Answers Attack on Marine Workers Industrial Union

(By a Marine Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—Arriving from a trip to the U.S.S.R., I walked into a strike action brewing in my union, the American Radio Telegraphists Association, an organization of marine wireless operators. In the special strike meeting being held there appeared three representatives of the Marine Transport Workers who had responded to an appeal for support in the impending strike. The spokesman of the M. T. W. delegation got up and made a brilliant and well stated address to the operators. In the course of his speech he pledged the support of the M. T. W., but evidently couldn't resist taking occasion to deliver an open warning to the operators against the Marine Workers' Industrial Union by announcing that the M. W. I. U. was "a branch of the Communist Party," and also that "you must be careful lest this organization use you for political aims, as they will try to do."

Immediately following this speech, I was called to address the meeting and report on conditions of wireless men on Soviet ships which I had visited in the U. S. S. R. as a duly authorized American delegate of the American operators' union. I informed the meeting that whereas in the U. S. A. radio operators are now often paid little more than firemen or deckboys, and are forced to work 12 hours a day on virtually all passenger ships, in the U. S. S. R. the shipboard radio men stand only two three-hour watches a day and are paid on a basis fully equal to and sometimes above that of anybody on the ship with the exception of the commander.

From direct observation I had found also that on Soviet ships even the most unskilled crew members were not placed more than two men to a room, with conveniences and equipment entirely excelling those found on American ships.

Wireless operators are furnished with a separate sleeping cabin to each man. Food is substantial, well cooked and far better flavored than the stuff flung out for consumption on most American vessels. Discipline on watch is very similar to that on American vessels; off watch, all distinctions vanish.

The men off duty gather in a large well furnished saloon or ward room, have their ship's orchestra entertain them, play chess, read, hold intensely interesting discussions about their ship, their work and about world affairs. They are all exceedingly enthusiastic workers, devoted to the idea of building socialism in the U. S. S. R. and ready to defend their ideals to the last man, as was strikingly displayed in the grim, lightning-like swiftness with which the crew of a big Soviet ship assembled to defend their commander and vessel in a German port, when Nazi soldiers tried at revolver point to force the commander to remove or conceal the ship's name, because this name was that of a German Communist hero-worker who had been beheaded by the Nazi butchers.

This report, at the operators' meeting, immediately following the denunciation of the M. W. I. U. by the Marine Transport spokesman, and totally unexpected by him, certainly proved to be nothing less than a bombshell to that dumfounded gentleman. Shortly after the enthusiastic applause of the operators in response to my report, the Marine Transport delegation quietly left the meeting.

I concluded that time and events would probably tell quite convincingly as to whether the alleged "future political aims" of the Communistic element in the M. W. I. U. were not perhaps correct in their essence.

Messenger Boys Unite to Fight Overtime Trick

By a Messenger Correspondent

NEW YORK CITY—We messengers change our clothes at the wardrobe on 47 East 19th St. In talking over our problems we find that the company is preparing to order us to work long hours on the three days before Christmas as well as on Christmas Day. The trick is to send us to residential offices to work after we have already worked 8 hours.

Last year I worked 18 hours in Brooklyn the day before Christmas and earned $1.05 because the section was new to me and I was paid on commission. Ten other boys at the same office earned a few cents more. The dispatcher sends more boys than are needed because, being on commission basis, there is not any extra expense to the company.

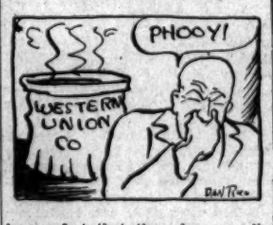
We messengers decided to refuse to work elsewhere than our regular office unless we are paid a guarantee of 25 cents an hour and 35 cents an hour for each hour overtime. Also 35 cents an hour on Christmas Day.

Two years ago the company paid 50 cents an hour on Christmas Day when the boys refused to work for less. We can win again by organized action. Pass the slogan along!

Long Island Messenger Boys Ready for Action

(By a Messenger Correspondent)

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—We are messengers of the Western Union of Long Island City, and we read various letters in the Daily Worker written by other messengers in this slave driving company. It is a well-



known fact that these lousy conditions prevail in our office and many others that we know of.

Only through reading the Daily Worker we found out that the company was compelled to pay some messengers 20 cents an hour for soliciting holiday greeting and delivery of special errand services.

The motor men in our office received an increase in schedule which was never even mentioned to the bicycle boys. Our manager is a Simon Legree of the messengers and office force.

For $8 a week top pay we are forced to display the sign which advertises the comapny. Recently a boy in our office had his bicycle stolen upon which the sign was displayed. He not only had to buy a bike but had to pay the company for the stolen sign.

We don't get our vacation any more which had been promised us after one year's service.

We are with the other offices in organizing a committee to maintain a decent living salary. How about the rest of you fellows in other offices?

To the Editor:

We are thankful to know that there is one paper that is backing us up in our fight for our rights.

A COUPLE OF HARD WORKING MESSENGERS.

Maintenance Union Head Talks Big But Allows Starvation Pay

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich.—The collaboration of church and labor misleaders with the capitalists in betraying the workers is clearly depicted to Detroit workers in a picture and article in the Detroit News of Dec. 5th.

Pictured together were Elmer E. Milliman, representing the railway maintenance of way workers, conferring with a Catholic Dean and Charles T. Winegar, of the Chrysler Cor. (Chrysler is the Detroit automobile representative of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and it was Chrysler who gave $150,000 last spring to a fascist group, 11 others of whom gave $5,000 apiece, to lobby for repeal of the anti-trust laws and increasing sales taxes to take the place of the income taxes in the higher brackets).

Leo E. Keller, statistician of the Maintenance of Way employes, with national headquarters in Detroit, presented the workers' case as follows: "A new social order is in the making, and, provided they have the intelligence to do so, employers and employees can be of great service to one another in meeting the new conditions."

Read this statement again and find this union leaders' plea for the lowest paid section of railroad labor. In Michigan, railroad section-men getting 40c an hour were laid off, others put on part time, three days a week, and unemployed section men, brakemen, clerks, firemen were hired as extra gangs, doing the work of the regular men but at 20c per hour!

NOTE

Every Friday, we publish letters from workers in all branches of the transportation industries—railroad, marine, surface lines, subway, elevated lines, express companies, truck drivers, taxi drivers, etc.—and from the communication industries—post office, telegraph, radio, etc.

We urge workers from these industries to write us of their conditions of work, and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Tuesday of each week.

Railroad's "Safety Rules" Nothing But A Spy System

Real Causes of Accidents, However, Are Not Eliminated by Company

By a Railroad Worker Correspondent

JAMAICA, L. I.—According to the Interstate Commerce Commission, fatal accidents increased in 1932 over 1931. In 1931, on the Penn. R. R. "Safety First Rules" were taught, but the new spy system was not introduced until 1932.

The Assistant Yard Masters are now compelled to report at least one violation of Safety Rules a month. He must report one of his own men, and he must be given a reprimand, or a suspension of a day or two, or a week or two. Several Assistant Yard Masters were taken out of service for failing to rat on their men. There are over 200 Rules in the Safety First Book. Here is a sample of the rules:

"RULE 2102—Take proper position on car as indicated by type of brake to be operated. Have firm foot and hand holds to prevent slipping and falling, sprain or strain from losing hold, footing or balance."

Now every move you make must be according to the rules, Safety, Book of Rules and Special Instructions. Instead of your mind being on your work, you think of the new rules, and the Ghost behind you ready to rat on you and cause your suspension.

Twenty-five years of service without a single accident has no bearing on the case. You are careless anyway. The Brotherhood and Whitney at the head will do nothing. Any accident some unfortunate may have is a violation of a Safety Rule. Carelessness is given as the cause.

Officials, from the Superintendent to Assistant Yard Masters, continually violate any number of Safety Rules. Reports were made and thrown into the nearest waste basket and the employe censured for his audacity of reporting a superior.

I do not wonder at the increase in accidents under these Czar-like conditions. I know the dread the men work under.

How does the company live up to Safety First? Platforms with broken planks and holes in them in dark places in the yards, where many men work, loose planks that flip up and catch the next man in the shin. Heavy trucks have to use these and the carefulness of the men has avoided thousands of accidents.

Rubbish cans in dark places, three inches and less from the side of moving trains, material between tracks, loose railings on stairways, and verbal orders to trains where written should be given to avoid misunderstanding.

* * *

Editor's Note: Another vicious factor in this Safety Rules system, aside from its being an efficient spy system for the company, is that it makes it possible for the company to make a railroad worker take the rap when it comes to criminal persecution in case of accidents due to overwork or speed-up.

A union on the job would protect the men from such persecution by the companies. The Brotherhoods and the A. F. of L. unions now operating in the railroad shops, make no effort to remedy these evils. Therefore it is up to the rank and file members of the union to organize their own committees within their locals, or on the job, to force action by their officials, or to force action by organization on the job, against the most outstanding grievances.

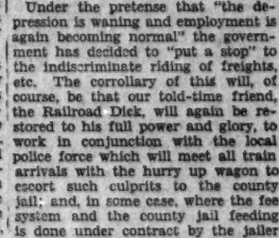
The Railroad Brotherhood Unity Movement, at 80 E. 11th St., New York City, is an organization of rank and file members of all unions covering the railroad workers, no matter what affiliation, working toward the end of fighting for redress of grievances of this kind, and we urgently advise the workers in the Jamaica shops to get in touch with this Movement. The National headquarters of this Movement are at 208 N. Wells, Room 309, Chicago, Ill.

IWW Delegates Shorn of Their Stolen Plumage

(By a Marine Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Last Thursday, Dec. 14, two doubtful looking characters came on board the S. S. Cliftwood and began to shout about the "One Big Union" (I.W.W.). They said: "We are leading many strikes all over the coast. Right now we are leading a big strike over in Wilmington on the Muneric."

Fortunately for the crew there were members of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union on the Cliftwood who, in fact, helped organize the strike on the Muneric and they quickly exposed these rats and the crew run the "One Big Union" (?) off the ship.



During all the 27—the Muneric is the 28th—strikes led by the M. W. I. U., not in one single instance did the I. W. W. offer a single picket to help win these strikes.

While these despicable creatures join with the shipowners in slandering the M. W. I. U., which today is without question established in the eyes of the seamen as the only organization which consistently fights in their interest, they are always so low and ready to use the splendid achievements of the M. W. I. U. in order to lead the seamen astray and disrupt their progress which is leading to better conditions and wages.

For the benefit of the "one big union," I want to inform them that after they were properly run off the ship three men lined up in the M. W. I. U., and the whole crew is a prospect for the first pay-day.

Federal Relief Head Orders War on the Homeless

By a Worker Correspondent

AMARILLO, Texas.—Federal "Relief" Administrator Harry L. Hopkins has sent to the management officials of all railroads in the United States a decree in which he asks that they cooperate with his department in making effective a ruling which will become operative Jan. 1 that will prevent riding on freight and passenger trains of the United States persons who are not holders of tickets or who are not employes of the road over which they are riding.

Under the pretense that "the depression is waning and employment is again becoming normal" the government has decided to "put a stop" to the indiscriminate riding of freights, etc. The corrollary of this will, of course, be that our told-time friend, the Railroad Dick, will again be restored to his full power and glory, to work in conjunction with the local police force which will meet all train arrivals with the hurry up wagon to escort such culprits to the county jail; and, in some case, where the fee system and the county jail feeding is done under contract by the jailer at exhorbitant rates for "board", these men will be taken before the magistrate or "squire" who will get his fee for the "trial" of the defendants.

In the South the chain gangs will profit by those who are turned over to the contractor-road builders who pay the county 50 cents a day for convict labor.

In other parts, the quota patrolmen and the jailors who throw the victim in for a night's lodging and breakfast of "coffee and" and then charge the city for 72 hours board and lodging—after ordering the victim to "beat it" from town as soon as released, will all profit.

In his statement, administrator Hopkins says that proper arrangements will be made at local concentration camps to take care of all who fall into the clutches of the law in violation of his decree.

When a man who cannot get work at home is forced upon the road and is hounded and subject to a fine as a misdemeanor—as Hopkins says he will be under his ruling—even for asking an automobilist for a ride; when the very fact that a shabbily dressed individual is seen on the streets by a city policeman will be prima facie evidence that he is a "bum" and subject to arrest—what are we going to do about it? Submit to this Hitlerism quietly, or start such a vigorous protest throughout the nation that organized workers in the transportation departments, friends of labor and humanitarians will flock to our support and help us frustrate these plans of the dollar-a-day wage autocrats of these government agencies?

MUST ORGANIZE FOR RELIEF

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—As an unemployed worker in the United States for the past three years, I have been residing at my sister's and brother's home for this length of time. I am very thankful for their confidence in me. I hope to repay them some day.

I am a blaster's helper by trade. I also know how to run a rock drill. I've worked on subway and railroad construction jobs, blasting rock, etc.

If the workers in the United States would organize, I say within 24 hours the ruling class would rush relief at once, including unemployment insurance.

PARTY LIFE

How Is Open Letter Carried Out in the Marine Industry?

Local Party Leadership Responsible for Guiding and Carrying Out Concentration

By R. B. HUDSON

II.

In Boston the longshoremen organized in the I.L.A. rejected the agreement proposed by the I.L.A. officials. For over a month they carried through a strike on the job in connection with one of their demands. The comrades on the waterfront did not know how to react to the situation. Although it was reported to Party committee meetings several times no serious attention was given it. It was only when the struggle had become so effective and serious that it became the object of leading editorials in the capitalist papers that the situation was given consideration and a policy worked out. In other words, it took us exactly one month to react to an issue around which the workers wanted to struggle.

This article is not intended to be a thorough analysis of the strikes that are mentioned. Neither is it intended to convey the idea that mistakes were not made by the comrades directly involved in the work and that these comrades do not bear a major responsibility for the work of the Party committees in these ports. What we must concentrate our attention upon is that the facts brought forward reflect a complete isolation of the Party committees from the work on the waterfront and a consequent lack of political guidance to the work and failure to mobilize the necessary forces and support that the situation demanded. And if these things happen during times of a strike, it is easy to understand that there is little serious attention given to the daily systematic work that is necessary to win firm contact with these workers in preparation for struggles.

What is the reason for this? Or better still, who is responsible for the work in the decisive industries?

Who Is Responsible for Our Weakness?

The representative of the District Bureau in Philadelphia, who is assigned to the waterfront and is politically responsible for the work to the bureau, put the question in the following manner at a recent meeting. He admitted that he observed the failure to carry out decisions after the longshoremen's strike and the liquidation of our activities. What had he done about it? Nothing. Why? His excuse was that the leading comrade of the marine fraction was in charge, was responsible and the initiative should come first from him. But it is just the opposite. If the marine comrades are weak then it is all the more necessary that initiative be shown by bureau members in leading and helping the comrades in the fractions to solve their problems.

Thus this comrade's idea is that work in concentration industries is kind of independent from the general work of the Party, that it is of no particular concern and responsibility to the leading committees of the Party. He certainly did not have the idea that the leading committees of the Party must accept the responsibility of guiding and checking up the work in the concentration industries. Yet the open letter very clearly states: **"The entire work of the Party and the best forces of the Party must be directed first to building up and consolidating the Party and revolutionary unions in the most important industrial centers of the country, to effectively and systematically win the decisive sections of the American workers."** It further demands that the Party break from the past habits where "the leadership of the Party has not adhered to a fixed course for overcoming the main weaknesses of the Party, allows itself to be driven by events, and does not work out carefully with the comrades of the lower organizations ways and means for carrying through of resolutions and the checking up on their execution."

This, in my opinion, reflects the approach of the various Party committees in these ports to the question of "concentrating its attention upon strengthening our base among the decisive sections of the American workers."

Not only does this isolation from the work prevent us from utilizing the situation for building the movement. It has a serious effect upon those workers and forces whom the Party has already won into its ranks. One of the forces who has been very active, who has given leadership to a number of recent strikes, who is daily seeing the union grow—and has no cause for demoralization—writes: "In regards to the Section, it's the same as ever and I am beginning to think that perhaps I don't belong in the C. P." This comrade certainly does belong in the C. P., but he certainly is correct in stating that the work of the Party in his section remains fundamentally in the same grove as before the Open Letter.

The Party in these Districts has not yet made the penetration of the basic industries its major task which the Open Letter demands. Because it has given little study to the question we have naturally not learned how to control and guide the work of the Party forces available for this work. The mobilization of the Party forces and resources for the carrying through of the work in the concentration industries has consequently been totally inadequate.

No more favorable opportunity for winning the masses in the marine industry has ever existed. We have some organizational base and a wide and growing influence. The coming months will be of decisive importance. Immediate steps must be taken to correct this situation. Each District should review its work in the marine industry. The shortcomings of past work and plans for future work must be discussed with the entire Party membership in these districts. The Party membership in these districts must be made politically conscious of the importance of carrying through a concentration program, must know the details of this program, must know who is responsible for its execution, in order that the entire Party membership will act as a check on the Party leadership in its work.

The program already made shows that it is possible to make the turn. This turn in our work can only be carried further forward if every comrade, especially the leading comrades, fullfil their responsibility in leading and carrying out the work that is given them by the Party. Comrades who are not able and willing to consistently work as the Open Letter demands should make place for elements growing out of the struggles, who will devotedly carry out the decisions of the Party.

Join the Communist Party

35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

In the Home

HELEN LUKE

There has already been a deluge of replies to Comrade J. R.'s request for a suitable home for his little girl. (It gives one a sort of heartache to see how many workers want a child, or another child, in their homes.) These replies are being turned over to Comrade J. R. immediately.

The many comrades who will necessarily not receive the little girl must not feel too grievously disappointed. A factor affecting Comrade J. R.'s decision will no doubt be that of locality—I mean he will want his daughter as near him as possible.

"Strike Me Red" Now "Goes On the Road"

Here is another letter specially concerning our younger generation:

Dear Comrade Luke:

We have a message to bring to working class children which your column could most efficiently send out. Will you play bugler for those who stand "always ready for the cause of the working class"? It is about H. A. Potamkin's operetta, "Strike Me Red."

During Christmas week, the same 70 Negro and white children who performed at City College so successfully, will again enact the operetta in four different parts of the city, for neighborhood children primarily.

Brooklyn: Monday, Dec. 25—Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St.

Harlem: Wednesday, Dec. 27—Finnish Hall, 27 W. 126th St.

Bronx: Thursday, Dec. 28—3078 Fulton St.

Manhattan: Friday, Dec. 29—Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

All performances will take place at 2 p.m. **Tickets for children are only five cents. (Adults, 25 cents.) Child laborers will be contacted and admitted free. Adults are asked to buy children's tickets and hand them over to bootblacks and newsboys.**

We wish to advise the comrade who wants the pumpernickel recipe that after considerable research, we failed to find one suitable for home use, though large-sized bakers' formulas are readily available. A couple of comrade bakers say that it is very difficult to make at home. However, a friend has faithfully promised us a good formula for home use. If this does not materialize in a day or two, we shall continue the search elsewhere.

Can You Make 'em Yourself?

Pattern 1738 is available in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50. Size 36 takes 3⅝ yards 39 inch fabric and ⅝ yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to Daily Worker Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Helen Luke

Contributions received to the credit of Helen Luke in her Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse and Jacob Burck to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Drive:

TOTAL TO DATE $160.26

Letters from Our Readers

UNITE AND FIGHT

A reader in Barnhart, Tex., sends us an excerpt from a bulletin called "Wall Street' published as far back as March 1, 1892. Among other things, it has this to say:

"Alliance and Knights of Labor (militant working class organizations of that time.—Ed.) in the United States should be carefully watched by our trusted men. One must take immediate steps to either control these organizations or disrupt them. . . . Capital must be protected in every possible manner through combination and legislation. The Courts must be called to their aid. Debts must be collected. Lands and mortgages must be foreclosed as rapidly as possible.

"When through the process of law, the common people have lost their homes, they will be more tractable and easily governed. . . . A people without homes will not quarrel with their rulers. . . . The people must be kept in a condition of political antagonism. . . . By thus dividing the voters we can get them to expend their energies fighting each other over questions of no importance to us, except as teachers to lead the common herd. Thus, by discreet action, we can secure all that has been so generously accomplished."

This bulletin, the reader adds, was never intended to be read by the working class. It was mailed to employers of labor.

* * *

"Divide and Rule"—the old standby of the ruling classes. Many hundreds of years ago, when the Roman Emperers held sway, a Councillor slyly suggested that all slaves be made to wear a distinguishing mark. "No," said the cunning old Emperor. "That will show the slaves that they are many and we are few. They will overthrow us."

Well, the Roman Empire fell. So did the Russian Czar. The unity of the working class will always defeat the "divide and rule" policy of the bosses.

MILITANT STUDENT EXPELLED

Dear Editor: Philadelphia, Pa.

This is a sample of American freedom of speech. Irving Katz, a student of the South Philadelphia High School, was expelled for wanting to lead in a discussion in a school club on "The Bloody Reign of Hitler." The principal of the school was responsible for this dishonorable act.

Many students of the school protested vehemently but to no avail. Boys are prohibited from expressing their ideas freely. However, Irving is devoting his time in fighting for the struggle against the ruling class, and is urging all to follow suit. He won many supporters.

Many poor boys, in dire circumstances, are beginning to realize the cause of their never ending plight.

—J. K.

Rush your orders for the Jan. 6 Tenth Anniversary issue of the Daily Worker. 24 Pages. The biggest and best Daily Worker in the history of our paper.

Doctor Luttinger advises:

By PAUL LUTTINGER, M.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Tired and Nervous

H. R.—It is impossible to advise you in this manner without a physical examination. Your doctor's suggestion about having a child might be a good one. At the same time you may be suffering from anemia. Did he examine your blood? The method of prevention that you are using certainly aggravates your nervousness.

* * *

Neurasthenia

A Worker.—There is no doubt in our mind that you have no organic defect of either the heart or the stomach. You are probably suffering from neurasthenia brought about by excessive mental and physical work. Our advice is to stop running around from one doctor to another and also to stop your visits to the clinic. The "milky" liquid which you observed is prostatic fluid which is overflowing due to your sexual continence. A man of 25, who abstains for six months, is liable to show signs of nervousness, even if he is otherwise normal.

* * *

Dandruff and Falling Hair

Sol B., Cleveland.—If you consult the back numbers of the Daily Worker, you will find several articles on the subject which may be of interest to you.

* * *

Smokers' Throat

S. M.—We should advise you to refrain from smoking. You will find that if you gave up smoking for a sufficiently long time that the redness, as well as the inflammation of your throat, will disappear almost entirely. In case you still have trouble, we should advise you to have yourself examined as we are unable to reach a definite diagnosis by mail. We see no reason for you to continue to go to the clinic. Thanks for your willingness to contribute to the Daily Worker funds in the future.

* * *

Kidney Trouble?

Pasquale A., Akron, O.—From your description, it does not seem as if the lady has kidney trouble. There might be some trouble with the Fallopian tubes and she might be unwilling to tell you about it. If you could send her hospital records, it would help a lot towards a diagnosis. If unable to obtain the records, try to get the lady to write to us herself; she might tell us some things that she cannot tell you.

* * *

Krushen and Jad Salts

Douglas R., Provincetown.—An article on these salts will appear in a few days in the Daily Worker. Watch for it.

Helping the Daily Worker Through Dr. Luttinger

Contributions received to the credit of Dr. Luttinger in his Socialist competition with Michael Gold, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke, Jacob Burck and Del to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

A. G. Benson	$ .50
L. L. Kledrowsky	1.00
Ethel	1.00
Consuela Aguire	.50
Bronx Medical Unit of the W. I. R.	6.00
Ann M. Cooper	2.00
Previous total	$71.04
TOTAL TO DATE	$82.04

WHAT A WORLD!

By Michael Gold

Poor Old Mary!

ALL the newspapers and magazines have been filled with the sad story of Mary and Doug. After years of happiness, the King and Queen of Hollywood are to be divorced.

Mary Pickford was America's sweetheart. She also managed to acquire $40,000,000. But she couldn't hold her man, that bounding beauty of a Douglas Fairbanks. He done her wrong. He built a million dollar home with her named Pickfair and then took a trip around the world. He was always making trips, the cruel man, and leaving her behind with her 30 servants and 10 limousines and $40,000,000. Alone, alone! with her bleeding heart and an army of press agents.

His love seemed to cool, also he met a British duchess or countess or something. She was, it seems, England's sweetheart, and Doug was not loyal to the land that gave him his fame and millions. The lovely Countess was lying on a bed of pain, according to the papers, and he fetched her flowers every day. He done America wrong.

He also was seen roller skating with the Prince of Wales. He rode to hounds with moron dukes in Sussex, and shot at grouse with beery lords in Wessex. All this made America more darkly suspicious, and sorrier than ever for our Mary.

In her divorce papers Mary cites another cruelty; once they both acted in the same film. They were supposed to be stars of equal dimension, but Doug insisted on stealing the show from his suffering mate. He hogged the spotlight. He did not act like a true husband, but like a fellow-ham.

* * *

The Great Plot

NOW all this sounds like tripe, it smells like tripe, and it is tripe. It's the kind of tripe the American people is fed on. In the midst of the worst crisis in American capitalism, in the center of the storm that is shaking the world, the capitalist press has devoted millions of words to the trivial love affairs of this team of super-hams.

It isn't a conscious plot on anybody's part, but it is as socially effective as if it had been planned by a capitalist general. Religion used to perform this function of diverting the attention of the masses from their own suffering to some faraway myth. Now the affairs of Hollywood are made to serve.

It is all part of that great plot against the human race which is called Capitalism. But rapidly, rapidly, the old strategies cease to have importance. Religion has lost a great deal of its effectiveness. Hollywood, too, isn't the glamorous myth it was ten years ago. The time is near when editors will not be able to print this kind of swill and find readers. Each month of the American famine breeds thousands of grim, earnest, thoughtful people searching for a way out of the catastrophe.

The masses are growing up. When they learn the full truth about Hollywood they will hate these vapid glittering parasites and exploiters of art as much as they now hate men like Hoover, Ford and the bankers.

* * *

Wall Street's Films

HOLLYWOOD, of course, as has often been pointed out by our film critics, is an integral part of the capitalist state machine. It is devoted to propaganda for war, religion and money-grabbing. Whether its esthetic technique be good or bad, is a minor point. What is important is that Hollywood teaches millions of Americans the kind of thing Mr. J. P. Morgan wants them to hear.

The bankers now own Hollywood. The industry went bankrupt with the rest of America, and Wall Street owned the mortgage and foreclosed on it. Bankers now directly supervise the free "art" of individualist America. Bankers are not the only villains in the capitalist show; but they play a major role. Under the logic of the finance stage of capitalism, all the industrial capital of the nation must eventually pass into their hands. During the boom period the liberal economists used to love to refute Marx by "proving" that capital was not being concentrated according to the Marxian formula, but was being distributed more and more widely. Everyone was becoming a capitalist, they said; corporation stocks were in the hands of the masses.

But now the bankers own Hollywood, too. It is a good property for them to own. It reaches more minds than the newspapers. It is a more subtle machine for spreading the great social lies.

Have you ever seen a picture come out of Hollywood which is defeatist about capitalism? You never have and never will.

* * *

America's Sweetheart: Pollyanna

TO return to Mary Pickford. For years Mary was "America's sweetheart." She played in many different parts, but in reality it was always the same role. She was Pollyanna, the sweet and sunny little female moron who flitted about scattering sunshine and assuring everyone that the world was perfect. Mary was the spirit of American optimism during its boom days.

Those were the days when the bourgeois philosophers of America taught us this country was unique in the history of the world. It had solved the economic problem forever. Under American capitalism, we were told, it was possible to build a utopia.

But the whole thing blew up, for it was as false as Mary's sweet smile.

Up to the time she was 35 Mary played the part of simpering little girls with golden curls and wistful knees. In private life her intimates knew her as a mean business woman, haggling over pennies with her servants,—a millionaire miser. This was often hinted at in stories by some of the iconoclasts who stew in their own juice at Hollywood. But nobody believed it.

And nobody could believe that Mary and her false youth and false golden curls would soon fade out of the scene along with the false American prosperity. But both were based on lies; and all lies sooner or later collapse under one like a badly built bridge.

Poor Mary. That's what thousands of overworked waitresses and factory girls sigh as they rest their aching feet at night in dingy little furnished rooms. Men on the breadlines feel grieved about her. I am sure there are coal miners' wives who feel as sorry for Mary as for their own sisters. Such is the degrading power of propaganda. Mary, whose life was a selfish pursuit of wealth and fame, who never lifted her small finger to help the American people, is pitied by them.

Workers, do not waste your sympathy on millionaires, kings, or movie stars. It was your work and your pennies that gave Mary her $40,000,000. She helped hide the truth from you, that you were slaves. She was as much an agent of the bosses as any foreman or snide politician.

As long as you look up to such people you must remain enslaved. In England it is royalty that blinds the eyes of the workers. In America it is the Hollywood ham. Workers, don't be so generous to your enemies. Be more generous to yourselves for a change.

Helping the Daily Worker through Michael Gold.

Contributions received to the credit of Michael Gold in his Socialist competition with Dr. Luttinger, Edward Newhouse, Helen Luke, Jacob Burck and Del to raise $1,000 in the $40,000 Daily Worker Drive:

TOTAL TO DATE..... $541.40

Steel City Has Workers' School; N.Y., Harlem Open

GARY, Ind.—At a conference held on December 10th at the Russian Hall, 224 West 15th Avenue, at which 26 delegates representing 22 organizations were present, it was decided to establish a Gary Extension of the Chicago Workers School.

The school will open January 17th. The official opening, however, will be in a celebration and dance which will take place Sunday, January 14th, at Washington Hall, 1545 Washington. Classes will be held on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays of each week from 8 to 10 P. M. The sessions, which will last ten weeks are from January 17th to March 23rd; second session: April 11th to June 15th.

Classes offered will be: Elementary Economics, English for workers, Problems of the Class Struggle Today, Trade Unionism and Strike Strategy, Principles of Organization.

* * *

NEW YORK—The Harlem Workers School has opened registration for its winter term, which will begin Jan. 15. Several new courses have been added to the curriculum.

The school, which was opened in October, has just concluded a successful first term, with a registration of over 120 students, who took part in the conduct of the regular Sunday Forum of the school.

Williana Burroughs, director of the school, urges workers to register at once for the new term. The offices of the school at 200 West 135th Street, are open every day until 10 P. M.

* * *

NEW YORK—Harry Martel, who has been teaching Marxism in the Workers School and lecturing widely at workers' clubs and organizations, has been appointed by the Workers School Committee to teach Historical Materialism I in the Winter Term. Students who have the prerequisites may register now at the Workers School, 35 East 12th Street.

This course will cover the subjects of Marxism-Leninism as the Proletarian world conception; productive forces and production relations; classes and class struggle; freedom and necessity; the role of personality and accident; recurrence and parallelism in history; theMarxist-Leninist theory of the State and Proletarian Dictatorship; the Marxist-Leninist teachings on Revolution.

V. J. Jerome will give Historical Materialism II. This course will cover Structure and Superstructure; dialectic-materialist principles of ideology; Science, Religion, Right, and Art as Superstructure; theory and practice; methodological foundations of opportunist deviations.

Only students who have had the first term of this course may register for Historical Materialism II.

* * *

NEW YORK.—The opening of the Workers School in Brownsville was celebrated by a banquet and concert on Saturday, Dec. 16th. A Markoff, director of the National Workers School, was enthusiastically acclaimed by the 400 people who packed the hall.

Registration for the school is still going on at 1813 Pitkin Ave., every evening of the week up to the end of the first week in January. Courses range from Principles of Communism to Marxism-Leninism, including special courses such as the Revolutionary Theatre, Revolutionary Art, Trade Union Problems, English, etc.

CLUB ASKS FOR BOOKS

Comrades who can donate books or pamphlets in Polish or English are requested to communicate with the Polish Solidarity Club, 29 St. Marks Pl., New York City. They will be glad to call for the books.

I've Got A Job!

BY A WORKER CORRESPONDENT

Yes, I've got a job under the N.R.A. It all happened so suddenly that it gave me a jerk. You see, I have been out of a job for about 18 months. Day after day I had called at the auto plants and shops in and around Detroit. On the same day I got this job I had been around many plants and shops. I could not get a job. I was told they needed no one. Nowhere was there actually a job. Can you wonder that I was surprised?

A job and what a job. Just like a job that would come from the N. R. A. You ask how did I get the job? Well, it's like this. The phone rings and I am asked to come immediately to the Michigan State Employment Office at Abbot Street. This is the State Employment office which is responsible for the jobs under Roosevelt forced labor schemes. They had a job for me. No kidding. In the interview they told me to go down to the particular shop with my tools, ready to start work. I pinched myself—after 18 months of vain search for a job and to have one thrown at me!

Surely prosperity has turned on my corner. I had visions of at least some dinner for Thanksgiving Day for the family. I could see a hope of those thin rags of ours getting dumped and those boots of ours that were scraps long ago, being renewed. Well, after all, perhaps the N.R.A. was doing something for us. But let us get going.

I got together my tools, or what was left from tthe pawn shop. Early in the morning with bright hopes, off we go to the job. The tool-box and I see the very president of the company. We fix up the job and I am all ready to start. But not this Saturday, thank you, says the president. Some other day. Come ready to start on Monday. Down we go, hoping. Wait three hours and again the president of the company says, perhaps tomorrow. Comes Tuesday. Four hours work and home again. I've got a job. Come back Wednesday. Four hours wait, No work. All day Thursday, five hours work and again home. Sure to give you a full day on Friday, speaks the very president of the company.

Friday no work, president regretfully says. Circumstances are such that I should not come down on Saturday. Monday or Tuesday of the following week he was sure that I would get some work on the Wednesday.

This is how my job under the N. R. A. has worked out in nine days. I have worked nine hours at 40 cents an hour. Total wages $3.60. My coach fares for six days to go to and from the job amounted to $1.80. My actual earnings for nine days are $1.80, but I've still got a job under the N.R.A. I am classed as one of those fortunate beings that are being brought back to prosperity through the wisdom and guidance of Roosevelt's N.R.A.

The poverty of such prosperity! I put my thumb to my nose, kick the Blue Eagle on the beak, carry on with all my revolutionary working class activity despite the fact I've got a job under the N.R.A. But what a job!

NANKING ROAD

By EMI SIAO

Quiet on the Nanking Road.
Through the mist the lanterns glimmer.
Cold, chilly rain drops
On the bones of the rickshaws shimmer.
Behind the walls while the heavens weep
Ladies and gentlemen lie down to sleep.

The high walls dream. Shadows creep.
Someone glides forward from a dark hollow.
Two others peep
And begin to follow,
Bent, intent.

Corner.
This is the place.
"Hurry up!"
"Wait!"

A scattering of words from an unseen face.
One goes ahead. Another to the right.
A third to the left, running in the night.

A-Chang ready.
A-Lee, ready.
A-Wong, ready.

Now the posters are up—that's all.
The slogans hung—that's all.
The notices pasted on the poles.
The banners on the wall:

LONG LIVE THE SOVIETS
DOWN WITH THE KUOMINTANG
LONG LIVE THE RED ARMY
DOWN WITH THE BRITISH GANG

The Russian White Guards
Are England's obedient servants—
Truer than the "treacherous" Hindus—
The lousy dogs, the bastards!

At a crossing of Nanking Road
A White Guard stands with his gun.
The shadows glide by but cannot be hidden.
The White Guard sees and aims.

A-Lee knows it's all up.
A-Chang tries to flee.
Into a side street, into the darkness.
The White Guard shoots!
One!
Two!
Three!
A-Wong falls. Lee and Chang
Rush to the White Guard, grab his gun.
Turmoil . . . .
Groan . . . .
From everywhere police hounds run
To rope the dead tigers.

Whistles shrill on Nanking Road.
"You can't get by us!
What the hell are these papers for?
What's this red stuff?"

"Red banners
For the demonstrations.
These papers,
Our proclamations:
Written cries—
Calling the workers to strike,
The peasants to rise!"

"Give it to 'em!"
The butt of the gun . . . the bayonet . . .
"Say, you bums! Where did you come from?
Where're the others yet?"

"Everywhere!
Where the air is—We are there.
Where classes are, struggle is born,
Where the fate of slaves will not be borne.
Easy enough to kill us three,
But thousands stand in line behind me:
For life or death—the class struggle,
A tremendous thing, a fierce battle."

Thus the last slogans—loudly shouted.
The last groans—in the death rattle.

Quiet on the Nanking Road.
Through the mist the lanterns glimmer.
Cold, chilly rain drops
On the bones of the rickshaws shimmer.
Behind the walls while the heavens weep
Ladies and gentlemen lie down to sleep.

* * *

(Adapted from the Chinese by the author, Langston Hughes, American Negro revolutionary poet, and Lydia Filatova. Republished from International Literature Number 3, 1933. The editor of the newly established Chinese section of the magazine is Emi Siao).

RAISE MARINE UNION FUNDS THROUGH DINNER

An organization called the Committee for the Sustaining Fund of the Marine Workers Industrial Union has recently been formed. The purpose of this organization is to raise a sustaining fund for the Marine Workers Industrial Union to enable the union to carry out its program of anti-war work, particularly the stopping of munition shipments.

Tonight, Friday, at 9 p. m., the Committee is giving a dinner at the Cadillac Restaurant, 1500 Broadway. Reservations may be made at the office of Dr. Kessler, General Treasurer of the Committee, Room 107, 853 Broadway.
107, 853 Broadway. Tickets can also be had at the door.

WHAT'S ON

CELEBRATE THE 16TH DAILY WORKER ANNIVERSARY ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30 from 8 P. M. to 3 A. M., at the Bronx Coliseum. SEE AD FOR PROGRAM.

WINTER TERM WORKERS SCHOOL.—Registration is now going on; 35 E. 12th St., New York, third floor.

* * *

Friday

SAM NERIN will lecture on "Trade Unions in the Soviet Union" at Labor Temple, 14th St., near 2nd Ave., 8:30 p.m. Auspices, Downtown Br. F.S.U.

BANQUET at Cadillac Restaurant, 1500 Broadway at 9 p.m. given by the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

DAVE SCHREIFTMAN will speak on his experiences at Scottsboro, under the auspices of the C.C.N.Y. chapter of the N.S.L. at 114 W. 14th St. Adm. 20c.

THREE of the editors of "Partisan Review," new literary monthly of the John Reed Club will speak at a symposium on "A Program for an American Revolutionary Literature" at 430 Sixth Ave. at 8:30 p.m. Joshua Kunitz, Sender Garlin and Leonard Mins will be the speakers.

HOUSEWARMING Party, New Proletarian Dance (Comintern) Musical Program, entertainment, dancing and refreshments at Pierre Degeyter Club, 3 E. 19th St., 8:15 p.m. Adm. 25c.

THE WORKERS Dance League is presenting the second of its series of recital forums dealing with the trends in the Modern Negro Dance at the Finnish Workers Hall, 15 W. 126th St. at 8:30 p.m.

AROUND the Samovar Party given by Ocean Side Br. F.S.U. at 3133 Nubbard St., Brighton Beach, at 8:30 p.m. Entertainment, refreshments and dancing.

SYMPOSIUM on the "Present Wave of Lynchings and the Scottsboro Case" at Brooklyn Academy of Music, Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn, under the auspices of the I.L.D. Samuel S. Leibowitz, Prof. Morris R. Cohen, A. Garfield Hays, Prof. Broadus Mitchell, William L. Patterson, Roger N. Baldwin will be the speakers. Adm. 25c.

FASCISM in Germany and Lynchings in the United States, lecture by Milton Howard at the Bath Beach Workers Center, 87 Bay 25th St. at 8:30 p.m.

LECTURE by Dr. Zlatkin on "Sex and Physical Culture" will be given at the Red Sparks A. C. clubroom, 84 Second Ave. at 8:30 p.m. sharp.

LECTURE on "Problems of Youth and Sex" by Dr. Littinsky at Youth Builder I. W.O. Br. 467, 1009 Winthrop St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m.

MEETING of the Friends of the Workers School at Workers School, 35 E. 12th St., 3rd floor. Allan Johnson will speak.

FORUM on the Negro Question in the U. S. given by the Unemployed Teachers Ass. at 33 E. 30th St. Speakers, Elmer A. Carter, Richard B. Moore and Frank Palmer, chairman.

LECTURE by Nathan Adler on "Soviet Movies vs. Hollywood" at Tremont Prog. Club, 856 E. Tremont Ave., 8:45 p.m.

MAPLETON Workers Club, lecture by John Adams on Roosevelt and Inflation at 2006—70th St., Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m.

BUMS RUSH PARTY given by Hunter Chapter of N.S.L. at 413 Lenox Ave., cor. W. 131st St. Dancing. Wear your old clothes.

LECTURE every Friday night at Prog. Workers Culture Club, 159 Sumner ave., cor. De Kalb, Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m. Questions and discussion.

REGULAR Meeting and election of I.W.O. Br. 431 at 11 W. Mt. Eden Ave. at 8:30 p.m.

PROSPECT WORKERS Center, 1137 So. Boulevard, lecture by Comrade Baum, director of Jewish University on the Value of Marxism and Leninism to the toiling masses. Admission very small.

SCOTTSBORO Anti-Lynch Mass Meeting: Ruby Bates, Joseph Brodsky, Richard B. Moore; Rabbi Ben Goldstein; Sadie Van Veen; at Boro Park Manor, 4118—13th Ave., Brooklyn. Auspices of Ella May Br. I.L.D. and L.S.N.R.

"HOW DO I defend myself in court without a lawyer, if arrested?" Open Forum at German Workers' Club, 79 E. 10th Street. Speaker: Attorney F. Horowitz. Adm. free.

INSTITUTE FORUM!—Scott Nearing on "The Workers and the Proletarian Revolution," 17 Irving Place, 8:30 p.m., 50c. Current Events Course conducted by Scott Nearing, 17 Irving Place, 7 p.m., 25c.

LECTURE Gil-Grand Youth Club, 380 Grand St., N.Y.C. Oakley Johnson "Thirteen Years of Soviet Achievement." Questions and discussion. Adm. 10c.

Saturday

PARTY given by the Bensonhurst Y.C.L. for the benefit of Young Worker. Entertainment, refreshments, dancing; 3402—20th St., Brooklyn. Adm. 10c.

DANCE given by Young Communist League Sec. 15 at 2075 Clinton Ave. Jazz Johnson and his Harlem Syncopaters. Donations 25c.

OPEN FORUM and Dance given by Y.C.L. Unit 9 Sec. 5 at 1400 Boston Road at 8:30 p.m. Charles Alexander will speak on the Scottsboro case, followed by dance and entertainment.

DANCE and Entertainment given by the Harlem Workers School and the Friends of the Workers School at the I.W.O. Hall, 416 Lenox Ave., cor. 121st St. Negro Jazz Band. Excellent entertainment. Adm. 25c.

CONEY ISLAND Workers Club will present the Workers Lab. Theatre in the World's Fair at their Center, 27th St. and Mermaid Ave. at 8 p.m. Adm. 25c.

MASQUERADE BALL and Dance given by the Yugoslav Workers Club, Group 1 and 2 at 108 W. 28th St. at 7 p.m. Benefit of Daily Worker.

HOBO PARTY given by Downtown Y. C. L. Unit 4 and 5 at 138 E. 12th St. Apt. 7. Novelty entertainment and dancing.

VETCHERINKA and Concert at W.I.R. Center, 421 Stone Ave., cor. Belmont, given by the Sutter and Powell Assembly. Admission 15c for adults, and 5c for children. Plenty of eats and swell entertainment.

CONCERT and Dance given by the Tremont Prog. Club, 856 E. Tremont Ave. at 8:30 p.m. Lillian Kass on the violin; Daily Worker Chorus and many others.

PICTURE showing and Soviet Film given by the F.S.U. Film League at Peoples' Hall, 163 W. 23rd St. "Cain and Artem" will be shown.

Boston, Mass.

FILM showing of "Ten Days that Shook the World" at the John Reed Club, 2nd Boylston St. on Sunday, Dec. 24, 2:30 p.m. and 8 p.m. Contribution 25c.

BIRTHDAY Dance given by the American Workers Chorus on Dec. 28 at International Hall, 42 Wenonah St., Roxbury. Good orchestra; floor entertainers; refreshments. Subscription 25c.

Detroit

THE WORKERS Educational Group will hold an affair at 2065 National on Dec. 23 from 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. Adm. by membership card 10c.

Milwaukee

DANCE for the benefit of Political Prisoners and their families given by the I.L.D. on Dec. 24 at 736 W. Walnut St., 7 p.m. Excellent program.

St. Louis

A BAZAAR of the I.W.O. Children Schools will take place on Friday, Sat. and Sun., Dec. 22, 23, 24 at 4305 Sample Ave. On Monday, Dec. 25, a Soviet Film, "Fragments of An Empire" will be shown from 3 to 11 p.m. at the same address.

COMRADE LOUIS REPEATS

A worker, signing himself "Comrade Louis," sends 25 cents regularly to the Daily Worker. Since he does not give his address, the Daily Worker extends revolutionary greetings to him for his splendid support of our revolutionary paper.

Send your greetings to the 24-page Tenth Anniversary edition of the Daily Worker. Rush them to us before Dec. 30.

3 Editors of "Partisan Review" Speak at John ReedSymposiumTonite

NEW YORK.—Three of the editors of "Partisan Review," new literary monthly of the John Reed Club to be published early in January, will speak at a symposium on "A Program for an American Revolutionary Literature" at the club headquarters, 430 Sixth Ave., tonight at 8:30.

In their talks, Joshua Kunitz, Sender Garlin and Leonard Mins will cite the international experience of proletarian writers and editors in their formulation of a program for "Partisan Review," and for American revolutionary literature. Joshua Kunitz, well known authority on Soviet literature, will speak of the Soviet experience in this field. Sender Garlin, member of the staff of the Daily Worker, will contrast the relations of the Socialist and Communist parties to revolutionary literature and comment on the changing attitudes in American radical circles to Marxian literary criticism; Leonard Mins, a writer who has lived in France and Germany, will describe the situation in French and German revolutionary literature and relate it to present American developments.

It is expected that this informative symposium will prove of the utmost interest to workers and intellectuals.

TUNING IN

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMS

WEAF—660 Kc

7:00 P.M.—Shirley Howard, Songs; Jesters Trio
7:15—Billy Bachelor—Sketch
7:30—Circus Days—Sketch
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Concert Orch.; Jessica Dragonette, Soprano; Male Quartet; Football—Grantland Rice
9:00—Lyman Orch.; Frank Munn, Tenor
9:30—Lee Wiley, Songs; Young Orch.
10:00—First Nighter Drama
10:30—Lum and Abner Friday Night Sociable
11:00—The Lively Arts—John Erskine, Author
11:15—Davis Orch.
11:30—Denny Orch.
12:00—Weems Orch.
12:30 A.M.—Scanlck Orch.

WOR—710 Kc

7:00 P.M.—Sports—Ford Frick
7:15—The Christmas Eve Ghost—Sketch
7:30—Terry and Ted—Sketch
7:45—Wines—Henry Chapin
8:00—Detectives Black and Blue—Mystery Drama
8:15—Billy Jones and Ernie Hare, Songs
8:30—Maverick Jim—Sketch
9:00—Variety Musicale
10:00—Teddy Bergman, Comedian; Betty Quiven, Songs; Roudoliers Quartet
10:15—Current Events—Harlan Eugene Read
10:30—New York University Orch.; Martin Bernstein, Conductor
11:00—Weather Report
11:02—Moonbeams Trio
11:30—Nelsen Orch.
12:00—Scotti Orch.

WJZ—760 Kc

7:00 P.M.—Amos 'n' Andy
7:15—Gift of the Magi—Sketch
7:30—Potash and Perlmutter—Sketch
7:45—Morton Bowe, Tenor
8:00—Waller O'Keefe, Comedian; Ethel Shutta, Songs; Bestor Orch.
8:30—Dangerous Paradise—Sketch
8:45—Red Davis—Sketch
9:00—Leah Ray, Songs; Harris Orch.
9:30—Phil Baker, Comedian; Rhield Orch.; Male Quartet; Nell Sisters, Songs
10:00—The Iron Master—Bennett Chapple, Narraior
10:30—Mario Cozzi, Baritone; Cyril Towbin, Violin
11:00—Three Scamps, Songs
11:15—Star of Bethlehem—Dr. Robert H. Baker
11:30—Chicago A. Cappella Choir; Ruth Lyon, Soprano; Edward Davies, Baritone
12:00—Calloway Orch.
12:30 A.M.—Elkins Orch.

WABC—860 Kc

7:00 P.M.—Myrt and Marge
7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—Travelers Ensemble
7:45—News—Boake Carter
8:00—Green Orch.; Men About Town Trio; Vivien Ruth, Songs
8:15—News—Edwin C. Hill
8:30—March of Time
9:00—Philadelphia Orch.
9:15—Tommy McLaughlin, Baritone; Kostelanetz Orch.
9:30—To Be Announced
10:00—Olsen and Johnson, Comedians; Scanick Orch.
10:30—News Reports
10:45—Gladys Rice, Soprano; Concert Orch.
11:15—Boswell Sisters, Songs
11:30—Jones Orch.
12:00—Little Orch.
12:30 A.M.—Busse Orch.
1:00—Redman Orch.

SCOTT NEARING LECTURES IN NEW YORK THURSDAYS & FRIDAYS

NEW YORK.—Scott Nearing will give the second of a series of lectures tonight, Friday, at the Institute Forum, 17 Irving Pl., at 8:30 p.m. Admission is 25c. The course is on Current Events and includes the following topics: **Fridays 8:30 P. M.**

Dec. 22.—The workers and the Proletarian Revolution.
Jan. 5.—Industrial Revolution and Machine Technique.
Jan. 12.—Economic Planning.
Jan. 19.—Functional Economic Areas.
Jan. 26.—Centralism and Localism.
Feb. 2.—The Livelihood Budget.
Feb. 9.—The Juridical Superstructure.
Feb. 16.—Economic Administration.
Thursday 8:30 P. M.—Adm. 50c
Dec. 14.—CUBA—A Revolution in the Making.
Dec. 21.—MEXICO—A Frustrated Revolution.
Dec. 28—Russia—The Workers Triumphant.
Jan. 4.—Proletarian Revolution and the Imperialist Pattern.
Jan. 11.—The Depression—Big Business Collapses.
Jan. 18—Back Shirts to the Rescue—The Middle Class Seizes Power.
Jan. 25.—Burning the Books—The Trek Toward the Dark Ages.
Feb. 1.—The New Deal.
Feb. 8.—Building a Classless Society.
Feb. 15.—The Trend of Current History.

SLEDDING, SKATING ON NITGEDAIGET PROGRAM

BEACON, N. Y.—A gala program for Christmas week is arranged for Camp Nitgedaiget, the only workers' camp open during the winter. The four Daily Worker columnists, Dr. Paul Luttinger, Mike Gold, Helen Luke and Edward Newhouse have been invited to be joint masters of ceremonies. Phil Bard is arranging a number of skits and a special chalk talk. A mock Christmas tree will be featured.

Bob-sledding, ice skating, skiing, hiking, camp fires, informal lectures, in addition to dancing and sports in a heated gymnasium will be offered workers at the camp.

The camp has been renovated, social and dining halls newly painted, decorated and furnished. Special schedules are being arranged for car service to and from the camp, which is situated in Beacon-On-The-Hudson, for Christmas week-end. At present cars leave daily at 10:30 a.m. from the Cooperative Restaurant, 2700 Bronx Park East.

A GOOD IDEA!

NEW YORK.—J. Morgenstein, New York suggests the formation of 5-10-15 cent weekly payment clubs for the support of the Daily Worker. He pledges to send ten cents to the "Daily" at regular intervals. What do our readers think of this idea?

JIM MARTIN — **Sports—Indoor and Outdoor** — by QUIRT

AMUSEMENTS

OPENING TOMORROW—AMERICAN PREMIERE!
FEDOR OZEP'S "MIRAGES" De PARIS
(The Great Soviet Director)
FRENCH FILM WITH COMPLETE ENGLISH DIALOGUE TITLES
LAST DAY—Sholom Aleichem's "LAUGHTER THROUGH TEARS"
Added Feature—16TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION IN MOSCOW
ACME THEATRE 14th STREET & UNION SQ.

—THE THEATRE GUILD presents—
EUGENE O'NEILL's COMEDY
AH, WILDERNESS!
with GEORGE M. COHAN
GUILD Thea., 52d St., W. of B'way Ev.8:30 Mats.Thurs.&Sat.2:30

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play
MARY OF SCOTLAND
with HELEN HAYES PHILIP MERIVALE BELEN MENKEN
ALVIN Thea., 52d St., W. of B'way Ev.8:30.Mats.Thur. & Sat.2:30

5 5TH AVE. PLAYHOUSE, near 13th ST.
'Kuhle Wampe'
or "Whither Germany". English Titles
30c, 1 to 6 p.m.; 40c Evenings

THE ANTI-WAR PLAY
PEACE ON EARTH
by the authors of "MERRY-GO-ROUND"
SIDNEY HOWARD says: "The Only Stirring and Timely Play in Town"
Civic Repertory Theatre, 14th St. & 6th Ave.
Evenings 8:45; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
WA. 9-7450. PRICES: 30c to $1.50. No tax

ROBERTA
A New Musical Comedy
NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre, West 42nd St.
Evs. $1-$3; Mats.Wed.&Sat.50c-$1.50, plus tax

Lecture By
Mary Van Kleek
Formerly Member N.R.A. Board
Member of Russell Sage Foundation
— on —
'Conflict and Controversy in the N.R.A.'
Friday Dec. 22nd, 8 P. M.
PREMIER PALACE
Sutter Ave., cor. Rhodale St., Brooklyn
Admission 15c in advance; 25c at door
Auspices: American Youth Club

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50 St. & 6 Ave.—Show Place of the Nation
Direction "Roxy" Opens 11:00 A.M.
DOLORES DEL RIO - FRED ASTAIRE in
"FLYING DOWN TO RIO"
at 12:35, 2:44, 5:31, 8:18, 10:27
& "Roxy's" Supreme CHRISTMAS SHOW

SCOTTSBORO ANTI-LYNCH MASS MEETING
Friday, Dec. 22nd, 8 P.M.
Speakers
Joseph Brodsky Richard B. Moore
Rabbi Goldstein
Ruby Bates will be present
BORO PARK MANOR
4118—13th Ave., Brooklyn
Auspices: Ella May Br. I.L.D. & L.S.N.R.
Admission 15c.

Juliet Stuart Poyntz
will lecture on
"HITLER VS. THE SOVIET UNION"
FRIDAY, DEC. 22nd, 8:30 P.M.
Brighton Beach Workers Center
3200 Coney Island Avenue
Admission 25c. Auspices: Council #7

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The 8-Page Club

The Daily Worker fights Fascism. Fight for the "Daily" with your dollars. Rush all funds to save the "Daily."

Daily Worker

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FOUNDED 1924

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By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1933

Answer Dimitroff's Call

ON SATURDAY the fascist judges at Leipzig will come solemnly forth with their frame-up verdict against our heroic comrades, Dimitroff, Torgler, Popoff and Taneff.

Of one thing we may be certain—the Nazi murderers have their eyes and ears glued on the mass protests sweeping the world.

This is what they fear. If this mass protest wavers or slackens for one moment, they will seize the opportunity and the Nazi axe will strike!

The mass demonstrations, strikes and protests which took place all over the country on Dec. 19th, are, therefore, only the beginning of a most powerful, broad mass movement for the release of our comrades.

These strikes, and the massing of workers before the German consulates are unmistakable indication of how deeply the hatred for the fascist frame-up has sunk into the hearts of the masses.

The voice of Dimitroff, ringing forth into every corner of the world, as the undaunted voice of the proletarian working class, waging relentless class war against the hideous curse of capitalist fascist reaction, has stirred the working class profoundly. Also the broadest sections of intellectuals, professionals, haters of tyranny are eager to lend their aid in the fight against the brutal Hitler-Goering murder plans against the Communist defendants.

Every moment now brings the Fascist frame-up verdicts closer.

Every Party District has the responsibility of going out at once to organise the working class United Front Against Fascism.

To the Socialist workers, to the workers in the A. F. of L. locals, the Party Districts must go with an open welcome for the immediate formation of a firm, working class United Front against the fascists. These workers are our comrades in the struggle against Fascism. They belong with us. They, too, hate Fascism with true proletarian hatred. It is up to us to come boldly forth, offering our hands in United Front struggle against the Fascist murderers. They will be glad to clasp our hands.

To everyone who hates reactionary brutality, we have to go with the welcome of United Front struggle, of unity against the Nazi savagery.

* * * *

MILLIONS hate Hitler and his latest murder plans against Dimitroff, Torgler and their comrades. We must wield and organize this mass hatred against Fascism into a wall of protection around the defendants in Leipzig, around Comrade Thaelmann, around the thousands of workers in the Nazi concentration camps, around all the anti-Fascist fighters—a wall of working class protection that alone can save them from the Nazi torturers.

The New York Committee To Aid the Victims of German Fascism declared today:

"The defendants will not be safe until they are in our hands, in the hands of their comrades... Dimitroff calls to us not to be misled into having any illusions about the Nazi court freeing our comrades."

Every Party district, unit, every Party member, cannot fail to rally to this cry of Dimitroff from the Leipzig Court.

For immediate initiative in forming the United Front of struggle against the Fascist murderers!

NRA Company Unions

IN TODAY'S issue of the Daily Worker we print figures showing the tremendous increase in company unions, stimulated by the N.R.A.

From 1932 to 1933, there has been a more than 350 per cent increase in the number of workers forced into company unions. The greater portion of these were driven into these company organizations after the passage of the N.R.A.

Some very important conclusions must be drawn from these figures.

The development of company unions under the N.R.A. has gone on faster than the increase in the membership of the A. F. of L. In 1932, the A. F. of L. officials reported 2,532,000 members; in 1933, 4,000,000. In 1932, there were 1,263,000 in company unions; in 1933, 5,000,000.

Even in some industries, where the A. F. of L. leaders actually claim members (Weirton Steel, Budd Auto, Ford Chester and Edgewater plants), company unions have been established by the N.R.A. strike-breaking.

The growth of the A. F. of L., and the more rapid forced growth of company unions, raises some decisive questions for the American workers in their struggles against the slave conditions of the N.R.A.

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THE rise in company unionism is closely tied up with the actions of the A. F. of L. officialdom in supporting the N.R.A. and in their whole policy of strike-breaking. Both the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and the company unions represent a force for the enslavement of the workers, for the carrying through of the employers' program.

In our propaganda against the company unions it is of the greatest importance to show how the N.R.A. which promised the workers that they would have the right to "bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and shall be free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents," actually helped to smash the right of the workers to organize and aided the bosses in building company unions.

From the start, General Johnson declared "collective bargaining" i- formulating codes was out. After the codes were passed, the N.R.A. and the A. F. of L. officials broke strikes on the promise of giving the workers the right to elect representatives of their own choosing. The bosses took this as a means of forcing company unions.

Then, the most criminal act of all, was that committed by William Green, John L. Lewis, Sidney Hillman, and other A. F. of L. leaders on the National Labor Board when they approved the open shop "merit clause" in the auto code.

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This gave all the bosses the right to hire and fire workers on the basis of individual merit, regardless of what organization they belonged to. From the very beginning, the auto bosses declared this meant the open shop, and the organization of company unions.

In every field, the N.R.A. has proved itself a powerful instrument of the bosses against the workers. It has lowered living standards. It has stimulated company unionism. It has broken strikes. It has created a bureaucracy of the government, supported by the A. F. of L. leadership, to prevent and smash strikes.

The A. F. of L. officialdom is tied up with the apparatus of the employers, serving the employers through the N.R.A. program.

These developments confront the workers with the need for carrying through two basic tasks; 1) To develop the clearest and sharpest opposition movement to the sell-out policies of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats of the A. F. of L., within the A. F. of L.; 2) To tear the workers away from the company unions, and organise them into fighting unions, controlled by the workers themselves.

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IN CARRYING through these tasks, the principle of the united front—the unification of all workers in all organisations (A. F. of L., T.U.U.L., independent unions, company unions, unorganised workers as well) —must be achieved.

The policy of the militant workers must be to break down all barriers that now divide them from the other workers; and they must prove in practice to the other workers that we stand for such unification in a struggle for the improvement of the workers' conditions.

To smash down the growth of company unionism, to expose the strike-breaking role of the A. F. of L. leaders within the N.R.A., we need a much more energetic drive on the part of all Communists and militant trade unionists in developing rank and file opposition groups in the A. F. of L.

These opposition groups must become powerful levers fighting against the employers' policy represented by the program of the A. F. of L. officials. The opposition groups, on the basis of the united front, must develop demands of the workers.

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IN THOSE hundreds of plants where company unions have been established, the task of organizing the workers becomes greater than ever before. In most of these industries the workers have gone through struggles in which they have been betrayed by the A. F. of L. leaders through N.R.A. promises. The situation in these plants is now more favorable than ever before for organization and struggle.

These workers have lived through the N.R.A. disillusionment. Their conditions have been made worse. They are under the grasp of the "yellow dog" company unions. In these shops we must build shop and department committees, concretely exposing the particular company union the workers are working under. We have the task of developing a program of struggle on the basis of demands drawn up by the workers, discussed by them, and popularized throughout the shop. Only in this way can we wreck the company unions and prepare struggles to win organization and advances by the workers themselves. In all of these tasks the Trade Union Unity League plays the leading role, with the Communists at the head.

An Important School

TRAINED leaders are today an urgent need in the revolutionary workers' movement.

The Communist Party is undertaking to meet this need. It is opening, during the first week in January, a National Training School for the training of revolutionary leaders and fighters in the workers' ranks.

Thirty workers from the nation's basic industries, steel, coal, auto, etc., will be brought to New York for a period of intensive training. The Comrades will become not only better leaders in the workers' ranks, but on their return they can greatly aid in training local leaders to work and fight with them in the building of the trade unions, the unemployed organizations, and the Communist Party.

This school will be of the greatest political importance. As the Open Letter, adopted by the Extraordinary Party Conference, has already pointed out, one of the greatest shortcomings in our work has been the low political level shown in the preparation and leadership of struggles. This school will be a starting point in overcoming this serious deficiency.

It will also serve to better prepare these comrades, and through them other comrades, to understand the maneuvers of Roosevelt, of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, of the Socialist leaders. It will make them more qualified to reach the rank and file workers of the A. F. of L., and the Socialist Party and win them for united revolutionary class struggle.

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THIS school is made possible through the energetic support of many Districts and through the self-sacrifice of a number of comrades. Nevertheless, it will be a tremendous burden on the movement, a burden which can only be lifted through the school receiving further support from sympathizers and members of the working class movement.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party appeals to all who realize the significance of such a school, to contribute towards its maintenance. Contributions may be sent to A. Markoff, 35 E. 12th St., New York City.

U. S. SUBSIDIZES WAR AVIATION INDUSTRY

LOOK AT THE BIRDIE! By Gropper

Plane Industry Kept Up By Gov't Contracts; Pay Starvation Wages

Form Los Angeles Committee Against War and Fascism

1,200 Hail Decision; Delegates from Many Groups Present

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 21.—A permanent local organization for the struggle against war to be affiliated to the American League Against War and Fascism was formed here last week at the Los Angeles Anti-War Congress. Some 1200 persons from Los Angeles and surrounding sections packed the Orange Grove Theatre when the decision was made.

Delegates in attendance at the Congress represented many important trade union, cultural and political organizations.

John A. Weatherwax of the California Committee Against War presented the manifesto of the Congress to the delegates and in his speech pointed out that the effort to organize opposition against war and fascism should unite all workers and intellectuals regardless of political or religious beliefs.

A report of the U. S. Congress Against War held in New York in October was presented by Dr. Alonzo Reynolds.

Greetings and pledges of support were brought by speakers from many groups, including Sydney Terwilliger, Secretary of Anti-Fascist Action, Gross W. Alexander of the Methodist Church, Theodore Gottsdanker of ICOR, Max Olsen of the Young Communist League, Hara Taahi of the Japanese Proletarian League, and Ezra Chase, representing the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League.

Lawrence Ross, representing the Communist Party, gave full approval to the manifesto of the national congress. "War and fascism," he said, "are the continuation by forcible means, of everyday politics."

"We of the Communist Party," he said, "are glad towork with pacifist groups insofar as they are willing to enter the work on the basis of struggle. But if war is to be eradicated, it must be eradicated by getting at its roots, the capitalist system."

Stockholders Demand Open Shop to Meet "War Danger"

By SEYMOUR WALDMAN
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Incorporated patriotism in the person of the aircraft manufacturing industry late yesterday warned that unless its workers were paid $15 a week and 40 cents an hour and forced to slave in an open shop six days a week on staggered shifts "this country's progress in peace" would be "slowed up" and every one of its citizens "endangered in war."

The cause of patriotism, continued Leighton W. Rogers, the executive vice-president of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America, Inc., the sponsor of the aviation code, demands "elasticity of hours and retention of employees on merit alone."

"Ace" Owns Securities

Colonel Edward V. Rickenbacker, described by the official National Recovery Administration publicity release as the "famous American world war ace," appeared in behalf of the patriotseers. "Eddie" Rickenbacker, featured as the National Hero, told N.R.A. Assistant Deputy Administrator Ammerman that the aircraft industry "is here today seeking the cooperation of the N.R.A. in permitting its continued existence," not merely as a commercial industry "but as one created by the government as an essential unit of the national defense establishment and one that may upon short notice be called upon to deliver to our military and naval forces the greatest possible number of aircraft capable of striking down an enemy before that enemy can strike at us."

What the official N.R.A. publicity release didn't point out is that "Eddie" Rickenbacker is a director of the National Aviation Corporation and thus vitally interested in paying workers as little as possible. That the National Aviation Corporation holds securities of established companies in the various lines of aviation activity, including manufacturing and development. That our hero's company, in addition to having participated in the organization and financing of the Curtiss Flying Service, Inc., the Sikorsky Aviation Corporation and the Aviation Credit Corporation, owns 98 per cent of the Washington Air Terminals Corporation.

Big Government Subsidies

Employees' representatives pointed out that the government practically supports the aviation industry, having given it "approximately 80 per cent of its orders" and asked for a minimum wage of $19.50 a week, a five-day week of 30 hours, or 66 cents an hour, with appropriate increase differentials for semi-skilled and skilled workers. The labor brief, presented by Merle Benton of the American Federation of Labor, also proposed time and one-half for overtime instead of time and one-third.

Arguing that the aviation industry cannot, "except on rare occasions," employ labor shifts, Mr. Rogers, the protector of the people, declared that "constant attention of artisans is necessary. A man on a fine adjustment, upon which human lives will depend when the product is in the air, cannot quit just because a whistle blows." Artisans and human life at $15 a week—that's capitalist patriotism!

Nanking Prepares to Bombard Fukien Cities

SHANGHAI, Dec. 21.—Martial law continues to be clamped down nightly on this city, where growing mass discontent and unrest are causing grave concern to the Nanking officials and their imperialist masters faced with a new advance of the Chinese Red Army into Chekiang Province. Meetings of workers are prohibited.

The Nanking regime today ordered an advance on the Chekiang front against the 19th Route Army of the Fukien secessionists and the Red Army which are advancing into Chekiang by different routes. Aerial bombardment and destruction of Fukien centers of population was threatened by a Nanking spokesman who also announced plans for landing forces in Foochow, Fukien capital, under cover of a bombardment by Nanking gunboats.

Reports from Canton today said Chen Chia-tang, Kwangtung Province dictator, who is supporting the Fukien regime, had been wounded by an assassin's bullet.

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Soviet Press Comments On Fukien Events

MOSCOW, Dec. 21.—"Isvestia" and "Pravda," Soviet newspapers, commented a few days ago on the events in Fukien. "Isvestia," official organ of the Soviet Government, declared:

"The formation of the new government, and the anxiety caused by this event in Nanking, Canton, and Peiping, bear witness to the increasing instability of the Kuomintang reaction. The politicians of the new Fukien Government represent a bloc of several groupings, originating from the same camp as the Nanking and Canton rulers. Whatever radical slogans the Fukien Government may advance, it cannot have anything in common with the really revolutionary movement in China. That a number of the leaders of the Chinese bourgeoisie promise a compensatory redivision of land, or the liberty to strike, merely shows that they are afraid of the masses, and conscious to the extreme uncertainty of the rule of Chinese reaction."

"Pravda," official organ of the Communist Party, commented:

"There is no doubt that the events in Fukien will bring about even sharper struggles among the leading imperialist competitors in China—Japan, England and the U.S.A. These struggles may mean a repetition on Fukien territory of the well remembered Shanghai events. The policy of the Kuomintang has led invariably to the increasing dissatisfaction of not only the toiling masses and the soldiers, but of the petty bourgeoisie, and many of the officers. The events in Fukien are in a sense the effects of the process going on in China at the present time."

Renewal of Chaco War Is Threatened

Bolivia Charges a Violation of Truce

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 21.—Capture several days ago by Paraguayan troops of four strategic forts in the Chaco has evoked strong protests from Bolivia, and is reported to be threatening a resumption of hostilities despite the 10-day truce recently effected in the two-year war.

Bolivian delegates to the Pan-American Conference told that parley today that the forts were stormed and occupied four hours after the armistice was supposed to go into effect. The Paraguayan government argues that the forts were captured several hours before the armistice went into effect.

The Bolivian government, which is feverishly striving to reorganize its shattered forces, claims that Paraguay has violated the truce.

Troops Attack Voters In Rumanian Election

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Dec. 21.—The Liberal government will retain control of parliament as the result of a "victory" in yesterday's election, secured by fascist violence at the polls against revolutionary workers and peasants and members of the national minorities.

At least six persons were killed and scores wounded by gendarmes and other thugs of the government. In Braila, Jassy and Cernowitz, the government sponsored attacks against Jewish voters. Hungarian peasants who tried to get to the polling station at Pebarthida were fired on by gendarmes.

The illegal Communist Party was forbidden to offer candidates in the election.

Social Insurance---What It Means to Workers in the U.S.S.R.

Compensation for Workers a Farce in U. S. A.

By VERN SMITH

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—When I left America we had three and a half years of bitter struggle for social insurance. There had been hunger marches, by cities, by counties, by states and two great marches of delegates of the unemployed from every state upon the national capital. There had been countless skirmishes with police, daily, almost hourly battles by workers resisting eviction from their homes while unemployed. And this fight is still going on, a struggle of hundreds of thousands, for the right of 17,000,000 unemployed workers to get even the beginnings of social insurance—which they don't have at all in any form in the United States.

The editor of the Daily Wotker gave me instructions to study social insurance in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Well, the first thing is that our main demands in America are of purely academic interest here. For our main demand, what in America is the very essence of social insurance, is **unemployment insurance.**

No Unemployed In U. S. S. R.

Unemployment insurance hasn't the slightest importance to a factory worker in the Soviet Union today, because there just isn't any unemployment for him. In mills, mines, railroads, marine transport, light or heavy industry or any other kind of industry, no one who wants to work need be without a job. **In fact when a factory of prime importance to the needs of the whole country is started up, or increases its size and therefore its need for workers, it actually has to go out and make a series of treaties with the collective farms or other institutions to have some of their workers recruited for work in the new plant.** This happens all the time on a gigantic scale here.

There isn't any unemployment, hasn't been any for years, and isn't likely to ever be any any more, in the Soviet Union. The reason is that there can't be any industrial crisis because the millionaire class, the class of capitalists, the class which owned for a living instead of working for a living, got run out of the country or put to work, 16 years ago.

Without an owning class, drawing profits and gluting the markets with the surplus goods represented by those profits, surplus in the sense that no worker or farmer has the money to buy them, you can't have an industrial crisis. Without this, or an industry growing much too slowly for the country, you can't have unemployment. Neither of these conditions prevails in the Soviet Union.

But, social insurance is more than just unemployment insurance, as we showed in America when we wrote into the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill some casual phrases about old age, sickness, accident and maternity insurance. We never really thought much about these matters, for they were totally overshadowed in importance by the necessity of terrific struggle for the right of the 17,000,000 jobless to get a sufficient dole to live on.

Here, in the U. S. S. R., social insurance means that sort of thing: sickness, accident, old age, maternity, etc.

"Insurance" In U. S.

In some states in America we have a semblance of accident insurance, in the form of workmen's compensation laws. John Brown is killed in a mill. His widow gets a couple of thousand dollars from the company which has insured him with some life insurance company—provided she makes application on time, and successfully wades through all the red tape, and provided the company's lawyer can't find some grounds on which to evade payment, such as John's technical unemployment at the moment of the accident because he was not just then doing his regular work, or something like that.

If John is only crippled, the law provides in some states that the company or a state fund has to pay the hospital bill, and there may be some weekly payment, very small, besides. The company doctor, "the croaker," will see to it that John is declared cured when he is still half dead. If it is cheaper to pay for the loss of an arm or a hand, than it is to pay for curing them, the "croaker" will have them cut off. Such cases have been reported more than once in the Daily Worker.

Old age insurance usually means the poor house, in most American states, and those who get into it are considered lucky; many old men are just found dead on the street, "from pneumonia."

The company's maternity insurance is no problem, they just solve that by discharging the woman as soon as her condition is obvious.

Read Insurance in U.S.S.R.

Now, for contrast of the two systems, let us take the case of one T. Smirnov, who worked at "Sharikopodshipnik," the First State Ball Bearing Factory, in Moscow. His case will be like that of all others, in all other Soviet factories.

Smirnov was killed. He was one of very few. The rate of fatal accidents in this mill of 12,000 workers, most of them unused to machinery until they came here, is nevertheless so low as to be insignificant.

But Smirnov was killed, like the John Brown we mentioned in America. And, he had a wife and three children.

First of all, she wasn't evicted as soon as her income stopped, like John Brown's wife. Smirnov's apartment in one of the ten big workers' dwelling houses that serve the Ball Bearing plant is hers and her children's as long as they are still children.

Educating the children is no problem for her, they go to school free and get their meals at school, also free. Those that are very young get nursery attention during the day. Any and all of them may get medical attention, hospital care, etc., if they need it at any time—free.

Besides this, Smirnov's widow has all the privileges that Smirnov had of buying articles of necessity and food in the factory's closed store for prices much less than the market price.

But most important of all, without suit in court or worry over the chance of being cheated out of it she and her children draw Smirnov's total salary, until the children are 18 years of age and have gone to work to draw their own salaries. If she had only two children she would have been given seventy-five per cent of Smirnov's salary. If she had none, and was a young woman, she might have got none of it, but would have had the other privileges. If she is old, or sick, even without children, an adjustment is made and she gets something.

In the case of Smirnov, which, by the way, is an actual real case, the management of the mill voted the widow a donation of 300 rubles, the factory committee of the General Machine Construction Workers Union voted her another 300, and she got 2,000 more from a voluntary insurance organization that Smirnov had joined.

Furthermore, the union watches over her and over her children. They are the responsibility of the union. If more money is needed for any reason, the union, in whose hands are all social insurance funds with the full power to administer them, will see to it that the necessities are met. Smirnov's union steps into his place as guardian of the family when he is killed.

Aside from joining a voluntary insurance organization and assuring his family an additional payment of 2,000 rubles on his death, Smirnov while working paid nothing for the insurance of his family. The fund out of which his wages continue to be paid his dependants comes from the income of the factory. It is just part of the operating expense of the factory.

That is one example, and more details will be given in a following article, of social insurance in the Soviet Union.

No Jobless in USSR; Insurance for Old-Age, Accident, Etc.

2,000 HAIL SOVIET RECOGNITION AT CLEVELAND MEET

CLEVELAND, Dec. 21.—In one of the largest and most enthusiastic demonstrations held in this city, 2,000 workers crowded into the Masonic Auditorium last Sunday to celebrate Soviet recognition by the United States. It was "Soviet Union" day in Cleveland.

Corliss Lamont of New York addressed the meeting, which was arranged by the Cleveland branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union and 16 other working class organizations.

The Grand Lodge of Ohio of the Independent Sons of Italy, whose Council were in session at the Statler Hotel here, were loudly applauded when a communication was received from them greeting the Soviet Union on the occasion of the recognition celebration.

Lamont, the main speaker, was cheered to the echo, as he indicated the tremendous achievemnts of socialist construction and contrasted these with the chaos—unemployment and distress—existing in the capitalist lands.

While acclaiming the successes of Socialist construction, he pointed out that these successes were won only through sacrifice and struggle on the part of the workers and peasants in the Soviet Union and that through these sacrifices and struggles, the workers and peasants have achieved positive results, enjoying benefits not enjoyed by any other workers in the world. He stressed the fact that social insurance is already enjoyed by these workers, while workers throughout the rest of the world are starving for the lack of the bare necessities of life.

A long and varied program included the Ukranian, Hungarian, Negro and Jewish choruses as well as the Ukranian mandolin orchestra. The speakers were Max Hayes of the A. F. of L., editor of the "Cleveland Citizen," Rev. Edwin A. Brown of the Broadway Methodist Church, O. G. Crawford, prominent Socialist of Erie, Pa., who has just returned from a tour in the Soviet Union, Emil Gardos of the Communist Party, and Norman H. Tallentire, National Organizer of the F.S.U.

Fifty applications for membership into the F.S.U. were received and in addition to the admission fee, a collection of $174 was donated for the work of the organization.

The local branch of the F.S.U. is immediately to go to work to roll up a record delegation to the national convention of the F.S.U. in New York City on Jan. 26. The local branch is also planning to secure a workers' delegation to the Soviet Union on May 1

January 6th "Daily" Will Reprint Moving Story of Death of Lenin

The January 23rd, 1934, issue of the Daily Worker, with the first announcement of the death of our immortal leader, Lenin, will be reproduced in full in the 24-page, tenth anniversary edition of the Daily Worker, coming off the press on Jan. 6th.

By securing the anniversary number, workers will have another opportunity to read the stirring story, restrained yet deeply moving, of the hourly conditions of our great leader before his last breath left him.

The 1924 issue is beautifully illustrated and contains bulletins by Soviet physicians who attended Lenin faithfully during his illness

Workers throughout the world wept when they read of Lenin's death. The 24-page, tenth anniversary edition of the Daily Worker will mark a decade that our "Daily" has loyally carried on the revolutionary teachings of Lenin.

Do not miss reading the historical January 6th, 24-page Daily Worker!